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VOL XXV No. 220 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Lahore 'Abattoir' Scheme Abandoned

Anti-Slaughter House Campaign Tells

BUT 50 LAKHS WASTED ALL THE SAME

Viceroy Explains Reasons For Govt. Decision

SIMLA, September 16.

The Government of India have decided to abandon the scheme for the construction of an 'Abattoir' at Lahore.

Announcing this decision the Governor-General in a statement says:—

"It is clear, for whatever reason, apprehensions have been aroused that the offence to religious susceptibilities is involved in proceeding with the scheme and the Government do not, in these circumstances, feel justified in proceeding further with it."

The loss to the tax-payer involved by the decision is about fifty lakhs.—A. P.

VICEROY'S STATEMENT

SIMLA, Sept. 16.

The Governor-General in a statement announces the abandonment of the 'Abattoir' project in Lahore. His Excellency states:

"My Government have had under consideration the position in relation to the proposed scheme for an 'abattoir' and for connected cold storage facilities at Lahore and I reviewed the whole position in the light of representations which I received on this matter from various quarters. Let me, in the first place, say that when this project first came under the examination by my Government and myself, I was very strongly in favour of it, for it was clear at once that the scheme of this nature had immense potentialities, economic and otherwise,—and that its development was likely to be of substantial value to the Punjab to North-Western India, and, indeed, ultimately to India as a whole. Care was taken before any decision was reached as to the construction of the 'abattoir' or acceptance of the scheme to make sure that there was no risk of any offence being given by it to religious susceptibilities.

Before my Government undertook the responsibilities involved, they had received formal assurance to that effect from the Government of the Punjab and the Government of the Punjab, before giving that assurance, had themselves made careful enquiries from representative Hindus, it was solely in the confidence that no offence to any religious susceptibilities was involved, that my Government decided that it could appropriately proceed with this great scheme with its immense possibilities of economic and other advantage.

It is clear now, however, that for whatever reason, apprehensions have been aroused that offence to religious susceptibilities is involved in proceeding with the scheme and my Government do not, in these circumstances, feel justified in proceeding further with it. They have decided to abandon it. The loss to the taxpayer involved by this decision may be about fifty lakhs."—A. P.

A meeting of the Muslims of Baroda was held at "Nabab "Manzil" on Tuesday night when Muslims of all shades of opinion were present. Some questions were asked and Pandit Jawaharlal answered them at length.

Finance Bill And M. L. A.s' Rights

PREVIOUS SANCTION OF GOVERNOR NECESSARY?

Expected Sensational Ruling By Speaker Averted

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, September 16.

Legal luminaries in the Bombay Legislative Assembly vied with one another in giving their interpretation of section 82 of the Government of India Act.

The question before the House was whether it was necessary for a member to get previous sanction of the Governor to move an amendment to a Finance Bill which could involve a charge on the Provincial Revenues.

The ruling on the question from the Chair would have had far-reaching consequences, as the Speaker himself put it, as it would either enhance or curtail the rights of members of the House.

Previous Sanction Necessary?

This point of order was raised when a Member moved an amendment to the Members' Salaries' Bill introduced in the House by the Home Minister.

It was argued by many that no previous sanction of Governor was necessary but the Home Minister argued that the sanction would not be necessary to move an amendment but sanction would be necessary under Section 82 of the Government of India Act for an amendment bill before it passed the third reading.

Speaker Mavlanker thought that the proper occasion to give a decision on the question would be when a point of order was raised when the amended Bill came up for the third reading. The Bill was not amended and hence the Speaker did not give a sensational ruling that was expected of him.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

When the Bombay Legislative Assembly met in the Council Hall to-day Mr. A. V. Chitre referred to his having sent certain questions to be asked of the Home Minister which had not been allowed by the Speaker. He wrote to the Secretary of the Assembly to enquire under what rules the questions had not been allowed and not even the courtesy of acknowledging a receipt of the letter was shown to him. Mr. K. M. Munshi objected to the tone of the speaker and the method of trying to get publicity to questions which had not been allowed. Speaker Mavlankar said that a reply had been sent to Mr. Chitre giving reasons for disallowing the questions and if need be he could ascertain the date on which the letter was sent to him.

AMENDMENT TO LIMITATION ACT.

The house then took up the consideration of the Bill to amend the Indian Limitation Act of 1908 in its application to the Province of Bombay. The bill passed all the three readings within few minutes. Mr. K. M. Munshi giving reasons for introducing the bill stated that the Bill sought to limit summary suits to three years. It was sought to be done because it had been found by experience that the period of limitation of one year was too short and that consequently a large number of suits which could have been filed as summary suits had to be filed as ordinary suits after the period of limitation had expired the result was that the trial of these cases took a much longer time according to ordinary procedure Provision was being made by the Bill to exclude suits which may be pending at the date of this Act from the extended period of limitation.

Mr. K. M. Munshi then introduced the Members' Salaries Bill which passed first reading.

The first reading of the Bill was passed without even a word being uttered. The Bill provides for the members of the Bombay Legislature a monthly salary of Rs. 75, a daily allowance at the rate of Rs. 3 for the period of residence for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Assembly or the Council or of a committee of such chamber at the place where such meeting is held, and travelling allowance at such rate not exceeding double the fare of such class provided on the Railway or steamer as may be prescribed by the Provincial Government. The Ministers, the President, the Speaker and Parliamentary Secretaries will not receive the above allowances.

MIDDLE-CLASS MEN'S PROBLEM

Mr. A. V. Chitre moved an amendment to the effect that salaries paid to members should be Rs. 150 instead of Rs. 75. He spoke on behalf of the middle class members of the Assembly who had not made any provision to fall back upon or did not have private property. He had committed several blunders, namely, that he had married, got children and had entered public life after marriage and hence had to look after his wife and children. He being a public worker, it was the duty of the public to maintain him and hence it was for Government to provide adequately for the members of the Assembly who did public work.

A POINT OF ORDER

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale raised a point of order as to whether Mr. Chitre could move an amendment of the nature he had moved. He quoted Section 82 of Government of India Act which stated that any Bill or amendment involving a charge on Provincial revenues should first get the consent of the Governor.

Speaker Mavlanker said that he had anticipated such a point of order and had gone through several rulings. The ruling that he might give would be of a far reaching consequence and hence he wanted to have the views of the members on the point of order

APPROVAL OF CABINET

Mr. G. K. Chitale said that according to the old Government of India Act it was essential to get the consent of the Governor before a Bill or an amendment could be moved. Now the Governor's powers had been curtailed, but that right to a certain extent was in the hands of the Cabinet and a member wanting to move an amendment should at least get the approval of the Cabinet.

The Speaker pointed to that provisions of Section 82 of the Act which dealt with three kinds of financial Bills. The first two clauses dealt with the necessity of consent both for Bills and amendments, while the third clause said that before the Bill was passed the consent of the Governor was necessary.

Mr. Ferreira suggested that it was the right of the members of the House to move amendments.

Mr. V. N. Jog (Congress) pointed out that since there was provision under Section 72 of the Act for fixing the salaries of the mem-

(Continued on page 7 Col. 4)

LATHI CHARGE AND ARRESTS

Section 144 Promulgated In Rampur: But Complete Hartal Continues

RAMPUR, Sept. 16.

As a measure to stem the agitation which followed the announcement of new reforms in the State, Section 144 has been promulgated. All political meetings and processions have been prohibited and 57 arrests have been made up to this morning, mostly under Section 144, according to a telegram received from the Chief Minister. The situation is fully under control. The mob continued to be non-violent and the police had little difficulty in dispersing it.

In response to the Nawab's invitation, the Resident of Gwalior who is the Political Agent for Rampur State, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Nainital. Private advices received, however, show that complete hartal continues and it is alleged that about 50 persons were injured by a lathi charge made to disperse the crowd. —A.P.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST ARMAMENT RACE

U. S. Instructions To Diplomatic Representatives

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16

When and if a promising opportunity comes to halt the armaments race, I hope the U. S. Government will share a leadership therein, declared Mr. Cordell Hull in instructions sent to all diplomatic and consular representatives.

Mr. Hull instructs them to make every effort to impress America's economic policies upon foreign officials.

"Through every source of persuasion and every act of policy the U. S. Government is making an effort to safeguard against the armaments race developing into a catastrophic war".

Mr. Hull emphasises that economic appeasement may help to halt the armaments race. Reuter.

ARMY PARADE TRAGEDY

Numerous People Injured In Collapse Of Rhineland Grand Stand

COLOGNE, Sept. 16.

Numerous people were injured owing to the collapse of the grand stand of the historic Longerath field at Gertrudenhof.

Five thousand in the Stand included all Rhineland officials and social celebrities and foreign diplomats watching the army manoeuvres.

The parade of the Twenty-sixth Division just started, the occupants in the Stand rose in salute, and the whole stand crashed forward.

The parade was immediately stopped and troops hurried to extricate the injured, majority of whom are suffering from broken limbs.—Reuter.

Congress Out To End Zamindari System

But Miseries Of Peasants Can End Only After Swaraj Is Achieved, Says Jawahar

AHMEDABAD, September 16.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited to-day the village of Bavla, 24 miles from Ahmedabad where he addressed a public meeting attended by nearly 20,000 peasants from 82 surrounding villages.

Zamindari To Go

He said that the peasants of this part of the country were suffering from the same malady as those in other parts.

As in U. P. Zamindari and Talukdari systems prevailed here also. The Congress President assured them that the Congress was trying to end these systems.

Swaraj, Only Remedy

But all their miseries would be ended only after the attainment of Swaraj for which they should contribute their quota.—United

PRESIDENT'S PROCESSION IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, September 16.

About a mile-long procession passed through the decorated streets in which large crowds were regulated by a number of volunteers including lady volunteers, assisted by the police. The procession terminated in the compound of the District Local Board, near the Congress House, where Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru performed the National Flag Salutation ceremony. As the crowd became uncontrolable, Pandit Nehru himself rushed amidst them and restored order.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru instructed the volunteers on how to control the crowds without shouting or pushing but by silently coaxing and persuading them. He said "I can pass right through the crowd, however big."—A. P.

Women's Purse To Jawahar

AHMEDABAD, September 16.

The greatest revolution in the world in modern times has taken place among women, declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a monster meeting of women here at which a purse of over Rs. 4,400 was presented to Pandit Nehru for the Kamala Nehru Me-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 7).

LANDHOLDERS TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA?

Bihar Zamindars To Resist Tax On Agricultural Income

PATNA, Sept. 16.

The Bihar zamindars would be prepared for non-violent civil disobedience, if necessary, to resist the enforcement of a tax on agricultural income and unfair laws against their interests, stated one of the resolutions passed at the Conference of the Bihar Landholders held here this afternoon under the presidency of the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga.

The resolution was moved by Raja Sir Raghunandan Prasad.—A. P.

Gogate Attends Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 16.

Mr. V. B Gogate who was released from prison after remission of the sentence was an interested spectator of to-day's Assembly proceedings.

NO MORE HUNGER-STRIKE IN ANDAMANS

CALCUTTA, Sept 16.

The Associated Press authoritatively understands that the remaining eight Andaman hunger-strikers have given up fast.—A. P.

GANDHIJI'S FERVENT APPEAL TELLS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

Seven political prisoners in the Andamans who had been continuing the hunger-strike have broken fast last evening.

The Assembly lobby circles attribute this welcome decision of the hunger-strikers to the fervent appeal directly made by Mahatma Gandhi on September 11, which was further supplemented by Mr. Saratchandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party, on Tuesday last.

This welcome news was hailed with great relief in official and non-official circles. Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, is expected to make a formal announcement to-day on the floor of the Assembly.—United Press.

SEPARATE 'VARSITY FOR MAHARASHTRA

Jayakar Leads Deputation To Premier

POONA, September 16.

A deputation consisting of prominent Maharashtra educationists led by Mr. M. R. Jayakar waited to-night on the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Education Minister, and stressed the need for the establishment of a separate Maharashtra University at Poona.

The Premier promised to consider the matter sympathetically.—United Press.

FAMOUS ACTOR DEAD

LONDON, September 16.

The death has occurred of the actor Iron Swinley.—Reuter.

Kumar Shree Valerawalla, Superintendent of Police, Rajkot State, has been appointed Police Commissioner, Dhrol, and Private Secretary to its ruler. He is expected to take charge on September 16.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Miss K. De'Silva desires correspondence with decent Catholic Gentlemen. Apply C|o G. P. Office, Bombay. (9058)

4. APPEAL FOR HELP

It is for the Blind.—Please help by attending a benefit performance in aid of the American Mission School for the Blind on Saturday, 18th September 1937 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Dances by Amarjyoti of Shantiniketan also Suryabala Anila Devi, Tarla Devi. The music will be furnished by A. C. Biswas and party. Songs by students of Indian School of Music and Pupils of the School for the Blind. Pieces by Miss Snehprova Pradhan. Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri will preside. Tickets available at Rose and Co., Fort, Bombay.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Temporary Junior Clerks for season October 1937 to April end 1938 to work as Time-keepers, Weighbridge clerks, Cane Registration, Stores, and General Clerks, Sugar house and godown clerks, etc. Bachelors with strong constitution and previous experience of sugar factory working preferred. Those having worked in this factory before will receive preference. Applicants must be prepared to come for interview, if necessary, at their own expense. Salary Rs. 20 to Rs. 35 according to qualifications. Free accommodation in groups as available. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary expected to Manager, Maharashtra Sugar Mills, Ltd., P.O. Tilak Nagar, Dist. Ahmednagar, via Belapur, D. M. Line. (6844)

Applications are invited for the post of Manager, Union Bank of Bijapur and Sholapur, Ltd., from experienced and duly qualified persons having Banking experience in particular. The scale of pay is Rs. 75—5|2—100. Applications giving date of birth, caste, qualifications with dates, previous experience with copies of Testimonials should reach the undersigned, not later than 10th October, 1937. B. Com.s and persons knowing both Kanarese and Marathi would be preferred. P. A. Desai and Co., Secy., Treas. and Agents, Union Bank of Bijapur and Sholapur, Ltd., Bijapur. Bijapur, 14th September, 1937. (6845)

Wanted—A Gujarati-knowing Hindu Graduate or Urdu Graduate with Sanskrit for teaching English, holding diploma of teaching. Apply sharply with testimonials of previous experience in the line stating age and minimum pay expected. The application shall be in his own hand-writing which should reach latest by the 25th of September 1937 to: Sakerlal Harivallabhdas Parekh, President, Shri Tapi Brahmacharya Ashram, Shri Tapi Nivas, Lal Darvaja, Station Road, Surat, 10th September, 1937. (6822)

Applications are invited for a temporary post of a Lecturer in Sanskrit on Rs. 120 p.m. A good B.A. and M.A. degree in Sanskrit essential. Applicants should state age, native place and teaching experience, and apply not later than 27th September. Principal, **Baroda College.** (6820)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Madrasi graduate-Mathematics or Science, strong English, for tuitions. Salary Rs. 20. Daily two hours excepting Mondays. Box No. 9057, "Bombay Chronicle".

43. SITUATION WANTED

A young healthy Graduate invites offers from Firms, Institutions or individuals for his life to do any job whatsoever, to earn a moderate living for his parents and family. Apply Box No. 9032, "Bombay Chronicle."

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathic Injection Free sample for trial, Books, Medicine etc. Diploma, write for Catalogue. R. H. Medical Hall 161|1 Harison Road, Calcutta. (9060)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged at a low interest against, State, Revenue, Zamindari, Industries, Stocks and Shares, Commodities and immovable properties. Applications on proper Stamp paper with Rs. 51; to be forwarded to Imperial Estate and Finance Agency, 301, Charni Road, Bombay, 4. (9008)

122. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

Philips Radio Service for Philips Radio sets in the workshop of Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (9002)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Candidates for Houses on Hire Purchase Proprietory Rights Free of Rent a speciality. The Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (9033)

Wanted immediately names and addresses of ambitious ladies and gentlemen: (1) without jobs, (2) underpaid but anxious to rise. Apply Box No. 9037, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 25th September to 29th September, 1937, both days inclusive. 6852.

Public Notices

MORVI—RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(1) Sealed Tenders for the supply of undermentioned materials will be received by the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5 p.m., on Friday the 15th October, 1937, after which date no tender will be accepted.

(2) Jodka Teak round piles Nos. 961 (Nine hundred sixty-one), each 20' to 22' feet in length, top diameter 8", Middle 7" and bottom 6". Piles supplied in length over 22' will be accounted for as 22' long; Diameter over 1" more or less than the specified ones will not be accepted.

(3) Delivery to commence after one month at the latest from the date of the order and be finished by about within 3 months.

(4) Earnest Money of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender, otherwise it will not be considered.

(5) Tender must be superscribed "Tender for Jodka Teak Round Piles."

(6) The Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

(7) The Tenderer must undertake to supply the whole or any portion of the quantity as accepted by the Railway.

(8) The successful Tenderer shall have to deposit 10 per cent. of the value as security Deposit for the fulfilment of the contract.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi Railway.
Morvi, dated 12-9-37.

6829.

THE RAGHUVANSHI MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12 Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay, on THURSDAY, 30th September, 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited statement of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1937.
2. To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Amratlal Chunilal who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint a Director in the place of the late Mr. Motilal Kanji.
4. To appoint Auditors for the Current year, and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 22nd September, 1937, to WEDNESDAY, 6th October 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
RAVINDRA MAGANLAL & BROS.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th September, 1937.
6851.

GONDAL STATE.

TENDER NOTICE FOR LUBRICATING OIL.

1. Sealed tenders for the supply of Gargoyle D. T. E. Oil Extra Heavy or equally good quality (giving specification with full details) from 1st January, 1938 to 31st December, 1938, will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, upto 3 P.M. on 20th October, 1937.
2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy.
3. Earnest money of Rs. 250 should accompany the tender, without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The Envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Lubricating Oil."
4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Gondal, D/. 6th September, 1937
T. P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent,
Gondal State.

6782.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A new Rate Circular, viz., Local Rate Advice No. 9 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the—

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay or Stations.
(6849)

Public Notices

THE CENTURY SPG. & MFG. CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

LOST OR MISLAID.

One share No. 10514 standing in the name of Bai Vasant Panabhai is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Company within one month from the date hereof, after which duplicate will be issued.

VASANT PANABHAI.
(9059)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 12151|151-Impt.

The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 13th October, 1937, will be duly considered:—

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has modified the existing rule 9 (c) as under and has also made the following additional rule:—

1. Regulations for traffic at Capitol Cinema under 9 (c) are cancelled and following substituted:—

9(c). Capitol Cinema.—All vehicles shall set down and pick up passengers at the front entrance facing north and draw off in that direction.

Chauffeur-driven cars and engaged taxis shall park on the north-west side of Murzban Road facing north-east (towards Hornby Road).

Owner-driven vehicles shall park on the maidan side of Waudby Road facing north-east (towards Hornby Road).

No vehicles shall be allowed to stand in front of the Cinema.

2. The following new rule is made:—

21. Parking of vehicles in Waudby Road.—The parking of vehicles on the south and east side of Waudby Road is prohibited. Parking is allowed on the maidan side of this road.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1937.
(6847)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AHMEDALI MULLA ESMAILJI, of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Doctor Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 96 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 2,600, New No. 9617, Old Survey No. 991, New Survey No. 4238, Cadastral Survey No. 4207 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7078 and (Old) Street No. 156-158 (and New Street No. 72) and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by Doctor Street, on or towards the North by the property of Dada Miya Chhaglay and on or towards the South by the property of Hassanally Khababhai

Bombay dated this 15th day of September, 1937.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6848)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of 40 to 50 pairs of bullocks of 12 to 12-2 hands will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 27-9-1937 not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.)

The successful tenderer will have to complete the supply within one month from the date of the acceptance of his tender and no extension of time will be granted under any circumstances.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. They should be endorsed "Tenders for the supply bullocks to the Health Department."

Forms of tender will be supplied on payment of Rupee one only to any one by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information required

The supply will have to be made in Bombay.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, 15-9-1937.

6843.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGLISH CUT GLASS, CROCKERY PLATEDWARE, H. M. V. PORTABLE GRAMOPHONE, RICH PERSIAN CARPETS, A. C. FRIGIDAIRE, ETC.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from J. F. Gennings, Esq., C.B.E., Bar-at-Law, Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information, sell by Public Auction at No. 9, Rocky Hill Flats, Lands End Road, Malabar Hill, on SUNDAY the 19th instant, at 10-30 a.m (S.T.) including:—

Dining table, Chairs, Drawing room suite, Dressing table, Teapoys, cupboards, bed with mattresses and poles, English cut glass, crockery, platedware. Rich Persian Carpets, H. M. V. Portable Gramophone, valuable paintings. Books, (A. C.) Frigidaire.

Property on view.

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"Form Fours"!
And "Quick March"!
TO WATCH
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in
CAPT. KIRTIKUMAR
with
BIBBO—KRISHNAKUMARI—and YAKUB
Direction:
C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
Don't Forget
It's A SAGAR PICTURE
2ND WEEK
At
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30.
Matinee 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

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Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays Sundays & Holidays.

ANOTHER MINISTER FOR BURMA

RANGOON, September 15.

The Parliamentary Board of the Coalition Party at a meeting held last night discussed the question of increasing the Ministry and selecting candidates for Parliamentary Secretaries from among the members in the House of Representatives. The meeting decided to appoint one more Minister for the present. According to the decision of the party the post was offered to U. Tharrawaddy Maung who had vacated his office to enable Dr. Thein Maung to join the present Ministry.

The following seven members were selected as Parliamentary Secretaries:

U Ohn Maung and U Ba Thein from U Chit Hlaing's Party, Mr. Ja Wiseham from Dr. Ba Maw's Party, Mr. Karim Gani from the Indian Group, Mr. Sultan Mahmud from the Arakanese, U. Ba Than from the United Party and U Mya Thein (Nationalist Independent). It is understood that one more will be selected from the Upper House.

These selections were approved by the Council of Ministers at today's meeting. After a formal approval by the Governor an announcement will be made in this regard. It is understood Premier Dr. Ba Maw will proceed to Maymyo to meet His Excellency. The announcement will be made on his return.—United Press.

RAILWAY TRAGEDY AT DAHANU ROAD

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU ROAD, Sept. 15.

A Dodia woman named Bavi, aged about 30, sister-in-law of Rajia, Railway pump cleaner, while crossing the upline carrying water pot was knocked down by the 4 up train Frontier Mail near the water tank this morning at about 6-30. The whole body was scattered into pieces, and the train was stopped about 15 minutes.

JHANSI PEASANTS' CONFERENCE

JHANSI, Sept. 15.

The Jhansi District Peasants' Conference is to be held in the village of Jakhlaun on September 25 and 26 under the presidentship of Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, M. L. A. and Secretary to the U. P. Kisan Sangh. Mr. Jai Prakash, Prof. Ranga and Mr. Patwardhan are expected to attend.

Following the lifting of the ban on the Youth League by the U. P. Government, a branch was formed last night at a youths meeting to elect office-bearers.—A. P.

All-India Medical Conference

XVI All India Medical Conference will be held this year in Madras during X'mas Week.

This is the first time, after 13 years of existence of the Indian Medical Association under whose auspices this Conference is held annually, that Madras has made up its mind to invite the Conference. The Reception Committee that has been constituted is thoroughly representative.

ELECTION OF NON-CONGRESS M.L.A. DECLARED INVALID.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 15.

The "United Press" understands the Election Tribunal has set aside the election of Mr. Bishambhernath Tripathi, a non-Congress M.L.A. from the Basti north-east rural constituency, and awarded the cost of Rs. 1,000 to Mr. Kalparaj, a voter, who contended that the nomination paper of Mr. Ramkumar Shastry (Congress nominee) was frivolously rejected by the Returning Officer.

The Governor has been asked by the Election Tribunal to declare the seat vacant to hold a fresh election United Press.

TO-MORROW IS THE DAY
TO HEAR DIVINE MUSIC!
Idol of the singing World—
BAL-GANDHARVA
here appears as
SADHVI MIRABAI
(Saint Mirabai)
a musical Marathi hit
Don't fail to visit
Bal-Gandharva-Ruiker's
Maiden Musical Marvel
"SADHVI MIRABAI"
To-morrow at the
KRISHNA TALKIES
Dubash Theatre.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

WEIGHED 15 STONE FOR TEN YEARS

Down to 11 Stone After Six Month's Treatment

HAPPY AND ACTIVE SINCE TAKING KRUSCHEN

For ten years, this woman weighed 15 stone—and one leg was crippled with rheumatism! She couldn't walk when she started taking Kruschen Salts. Now 56 lbs. lighter, active and happy, she writes:—

"I am 33 years old, and for the past ten years I have weighed 15 stone. I was crippled in one leg with rheumatism and as I have three children to look after, you will understand what a burden such a weight was to me. When I started on Kruschen Salts I was unable to walk for the pain in my leg, now I am much better in every way. In two months I lost 28 lbs. and to-day, after six months treatment, I weigh only 11 stone. My waist measurement has decreased 12 inches, my bust 6 inches, and my hips 8 inches. My health is perfect, and I have never been so active and happy as I am now."—(Mrs.) B.C.T.

The six salts in Kruschen assist the internal organs to perform their functions properly, to throw off each day the wastage and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat disappears. The pains of rheumatism cease. You feel wonderfully healthy and energetic—more so than ever before in your life.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Your Sleeping Beauty

Let's begin with faces first. Your complexion is drab, wrinkled, blemished? Defies all attempts to beautify it with cosmetics? Then get rid of it. Beneath this unlovely outer skin lies a fresh, youthful complexion waiting to be revealed. What can you do about it? Just get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist and apply this wax nightly instead of your usual creams. While you sleep this oxygenated wax gently and imperceptibly absorbs the discoloured, unbeautiful outer tissue, revealing in its place a fresh, youthful skin. A brief ten-day treatment will suffice to convince you that this is the beauty treatment you have been waiting for, it awakes that sleeping beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

A verdict of death by sea burial was returned by the Coroner's Jury, to-day, at the inquest on an unknown man washed ashore near R. I. M. Dockyard on Wednesday.

Evidence showed that the hands and legs of the man had been fastened by means of ropes and his feet were loaded with a stone.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of "accidental death" on Anton Paulu, who had sustained injuries in a motor accident on September 4 last. He died in the K. E. M Hospital the following day.

The jury added a rider that the pedestrian crossed the Bombay-Agra Road in a drunken condition.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest on Chotalal Ambalal, an electric wireman, who, while coming down the Walkeshwar Road, was knocked down by a motor-truck near the Petrol pump at Siri Road on September 6. He sustained severe injuries and died in J. J. Hospital soon after admission.

An ingenious method of alleged theft of lorry-loads of casks of mutton tallow by means of forgery for purposes of cheating was revealed by the Byculla Police to-day before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon when they put up for remand into custody three persons.

In applying for remand, the Police stated that in the particular case only Rs. 295 was involved but they suspected, on reasonable grounds, that more property had been stolen in the same way.

Pending further Police inquiries, the accused were ordered to be released on bail on Rs. 1,000 each for fortnight.

NEW WIREMEN AND ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS

The following candidates have passed in the examination of electrical supervisors and wiremen held in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad in the months of July and August, 1937.

Bombay

SUPERVISORS.

H. R. Logani, E. A. Jacob, S. R. Javkar, E. R. Ghyara, T. J. Trivedi, B. D. Gandhi, M. A. Ghadiali, P. M. Asher.

WIREMEN.

J. F. Gomes, K. R. Behr, P. Pereira, R. R. Bhatia, L. K. Waigankar, K. Malikarjunan, K. R. Naidu, K. V. Kusurkar, J. D'Souza, G. Y. Joshi, J. X. Cardozo, V. C. Raikar, F. J. Lopes, L. V. Kamat, V. De Mellow, M. J. Khambatta, W. S. Misquitta, J. Fernandez, M. T. Divecha, W. T. D'Souza, P. P. Gimi, V. Pinto, B. S. Sonkamble, P. Cabrol, P. K. Krishnan, V. S. Mahimkar, K. A. Pestonji, R. M. Kalnad, K. A. Wadia, T. A. Banker, S. S. Yeram, D. D. Patyani, L. K. Bhaindarkar, P. G. Khandekar, D. N. Ranade, V. K. Sarade, V. S. Pingale, N. S. Gawade, K. B. Kapadia, I. Bhiku, D. H. Kalamkar, J. S. Chikhale, A. P. Pereira, S. R. Savant, Y. G. Gharat, K. Ramji, A. R. Chikhalkar, R. P. Mhatre, B. B. Patil, A. D Thakur, A. B. Kazi, P. G. Uparkar, M. S. Chumble, D. D'Silva, R. D. Raut, B. V. Kadam, Y. M. Kothare, S. R. Khare, J. Ramji, V. V. Shahane, S. K. Kambli, K. Y. Darne, K. M. Gupte, D. M. Kavale, G. K. Mhatre, S. R. Amodkar, J. J. D'Mello, B. S. Raut, W. L. Patankar, A. B. Kokate, S. G. Desai, D. B. Naik, N. M. Nar, M. D. Mhatre, G. B. Surway, S. U. S. K. Nahab, G. B. Gorwadkar, S. G. Potdar, V. D. Gaddam, J. R. Virkar, G. D. Khandeskar, S. M. Karnik, S. M. Supekar, M. C. Desai, J. M. Joshi, D. M. Desai, C. D. Patel, S. R. Laher, A. E. Merchant, S. S. Todiwala, J. C. Desai, D. C Mehta, P. B. Dubash, U. J. Bhatt, J. R. Mistry, G. M. S Husen, M. J. Mistry, P. P. Jhaveri, M. Khadubhai, H. E. Zumerwalla, N. B. Irani, G. A. Shivji, P. R. Billimoria, M. B. Bharucha, C. F. Mistry, M. B. Shah, V. H. Vaishnav, G. V. Pandya, H. Esufalli, I. H. Khatsuria, S. Z. Husain, G A. Parikh, I. K. Mehta, B. C. Mankoo, I. S. Ibrahim, P. Sharro, A M. Nawab, A. Ismail, H. Musa, A. K. A. Ditta, M. A. Kader, A. K. M. Nazir, F Azizahmed, L. Mendonza, A. Q. Khan, S. A. S. Mohamed, A. H. A. Aziz, M. B. Nasim, S. Shivashankersingh, S L. Chaudhari, M. Koohiji, Basantsingh, R. Biharilal, A. W. Maulabux, P. P. Lobo, B. G. Martaza, U. A. Dhopawkar, J. A. Gonzalves, M. B. M. V. Hussain, S. Duggal, I. Nannekhan, S. S. Khan, T. Ratansingh, S A. Hussain, A. M. Manikam, G. M. S. Ebrahim.

Poona

SUPERVISORS.

G. M. Raje, J. H. Mankoo.

WIREMEN.

N. D. Pawar, S. D. Ghospurkar, R. L. Vaishampayan, D. Y. Sholapurkar, C. K. Bhalerao, S. J. Bhori, L. D. Pathak, B. N. Bindegi, M. S. Harlapur, M. V. Awachat, G. N. Velankar, A. B. Satarkar, V. D. Sunthankar, A. E. Awate, S. B. Samant, R. G. Salwe, D. G. Deo, G V. Bhaganagare, M. M. Shelar, S. G. Mokashi, G. K. Chakradeo, R. S. Joshi, R. G. Agashe, N. K. Badawe, R. D. Velapure, P. D. Bagade, B. G. Doshi, L. Raghu, R. B. Ghumatkar, R. P. Karale, W. T. Hanamshet, J. K. Surwase, E. S. Dafedar, V. S. Tudayekar, V. R. Joshi, S. S. Barve, N. R. Kamble, J. K. Bhilare, K. V. Hasabnis, T. G. Kore, B. A. Sabne, V. B. Gubagadkar, J. V. Dandekar, C. V. Swami G. R. Bargaje, M. G. Bahirat, K. S. Mane, V. V. Joshi, J. G. Shrivastawa, M. R. Tikoti, K. Uppal, S. Lalsingh, M. Rajiah, A Muthyaloo, H. S. Nazare, R. G Kurtkoti P. S. Honnathi, B. Gudur, P. R. Huilgol, K. C. Aiyanna.

Ahmedabad

SUPERVISORS.

C. L. Patel, G. A. Mehta.

WIREMEN.

N. M. Pandya, M. M. Bhatt, C. M. Kacha, A. G. Shaikh, O. H. Parmar, R. Ramjeebhai, A. Fidaally, A. Sulemanji, V. K. Trivedi, H. D. Waghela, L. Savji, B. P. Asra, M. S. Panchal, K. A. Patel, S. B. Pradhan, N. V. Thakar, R. M. Bhatt, A. L. Patel, D. Daya, K. B. Naik, S. G. Nayak, A. B. Desai, A. M Kotecha, L. Haribhai, T. A. Rupawala, D. R. Patel, V. B. Trivedi, V. D. Patel, B. S. Joshi, K. M. Vyas, B. S. Pandya, M. Motilal, S. M. Patel, V. D. Mistri, S. B. Desai, R. P. Naik, N. H. Mali, V. M. Vyas, A. R. Chhadumia G. A Mistry, P. H. Vakil, R. G. Sedani, H. G. Kansara, K. M Jhala, S. W. Pawar, A. D. Patel, D. B. Raval, S. K. Jani, G. Takhatsing, K. J. Parmar, G. K. Somani, B. M. Sarda, S. P. Badheka, S. Y. Rangraj, F. C. Panchal, P. C. Bhagat, R. P. Bhatt, R. P. Bhatt, L. R. Dhorajia, K. K. Dave, M. D. Patel, E. T. Kolambe, K. S. Bhandari, P. B. Kulkarni, P. N. Khare, D. G. Pradhan, V. M. Tungare, A. W. Jadhav, G. V. Apte, M. I. Abdullakhan, D. Bhuta, R. Tiwari, M. M. Pathan, A. Mohamedkhan, M. B. N. Ramnarayan, P. Jagannath.

Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya Building Fund

The Hon. Secretary, Marwari Sammelan writes:—

The Marwari Sammelan of Bombay which conducts and runs the Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya has been receiving good support towards raising the building fund of the Vidyalaya not only from males but also from the liberal-hearted females of the Marwari community.

In this connection, a deputation of Marwari ladies under the guidance of Shrimati Shantidevi Pitti wife of Hon. Raja Govindlalji Pitti and Shrimati Soubhagyavati Devi Dani is approaching the philanthropic Marwari ladies to secure their support.

The deputation was successful in securing in the very start a handsome donation of Rs 5,101 from Shrimati Vasantidevi Sekhsaria for one class-room in the Vidyalaya. The following other ladies have also contributed towards the fund:—

1. Smt. Ganpatibai Sitaramji Poddar Rs 1,001. 2. Smt. Dhanibai Ramnarayanji Poddar Rs. 501. 3. Smt. Mahadevi Piramalji Makharia Rs. 500. 4. Smt. Tulibai Juharmalji Rungata Rs. 500. 5. Smt Mahoridevi Hemrajje Khandelwal Rs. 500. 6. Smt Narayanidevi Baijnathji Makharia Rs. 500. 7. Smt. Bhuribai Jamadasji Adukia Rs. 251.

With this the building fund has come to Rs. 1,40,000. A plot of land for the building has already been purchased at a price of Rs. 1,23,000 and the work of construction will be started in earnest after the coming Diwali festival.

A sum of Rs. 80,000 more is required. Ladies of the Marwari community are requested to extend their helping hand towards this only one institution for female education through Hindi and thus encourage the members of the deputation in their task.

SERVED HIS COMMUNITY WELL

Tributes To Late Mr. G. Desai

The funeral of Mr. G. S. Desai left his house at Thakurdwar on Wednesday morning and was very largely attended by members of all communities, among those prominent were Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Dr. M. B. Velkar, Mr. Waman P. Kabadi, Mr. Shripad Keshav Naique, Mr. Manikram Talpade and others.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar made a short speech paying a tribute to the departed. The late Mr. Desai died at the ripe age of 78 after giving his best to the service of his community. He vividly recalled the day when as a young boy he came into contact with the late Mr. Desai, who as a young man, had then just begun to take keen interest in the welfare of the Pathare Prabhu community. With the help of a band of sincere men, he started the Pathare Prabhu Charities and the Relief Fund and other various useful institutions.

The late Mr. Desai was a living Encyclopaedia; he could be helpful in tracing the history of the community, its customs, habits and sometimes even the forgotten relations. Till almost his end, he took a keen interest in the affairs of the community and Mr. Jayakar thought his children and other members of the community, especially the young ones would feel proud of a philanthropist.

Mystery surrounds the find of a body hanging from a tree on a road near Karadhao, five miles from Dahanu.

Ismail Yakub Saheb, of Torvi, a village about four miles from Bijapur, has been sentenced to two years' jail for counterfeiting coins.

Stock Exchange Board To Pay Rs. 6000

SEQUEL TO RESOLUTION FORBIDDING FORWARD TRANSACTIONS

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by Mr. R. K. Motishaw, a member of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association against its president Mr. K. R. P. Shroff and others constituted the Board of Directors.

The plaintiff sought a declaration by the Court that certain resolutions passed by the Board in September and October 1933 were "ultra vires" and not binding upon the members of the Association.

The plaintiff also asked for Rs 4,470 as damages for being wrongfully prevented by the Board from delivering certain shares of the Indore Malwa and Ebrahim Pabaney Mills to the respective buyers thereof.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

The Board had taken certain measures in September 1933 for keeping the market closed in respect of all transactions in shares on the forward list which included the shares of the Currimbhoy Group of Mills. These measures were taken to protect the members of the Association as well as the public in the serious situation which had arisen on the Stock Exchange owing to grave rumours with reference to the financial position of the Currimbhoy Group of Mills. One of the measures taken by the Board under the circumstances was to pass resolutions asking the members not to deal in forward transactions in respect of several shares including the Currimbhoy Group.

RESOLUTION DISREGARDED

It was later brought to the notice of the Board that in spite of the prohibition imposed by its resolution, some members had been dealing in forward transactions. In consequence of this, the Board took some further steps.

The plaintiff further stated that by reason of an illegal resolution of the Board, he was prevented from delivering certain shares of the Indore Malwa and Ebrahim Pabaney Mills to the respective buyers thereof, and as a result thereof he stood to suffer a loss of Rs. 4,470 which he claimed by this suit.

SETTLEMENT

At the hearing of the suit, a settlement was announced between the parties and his lordship passed a consent decree to the effect that as the defendants had paid Rs. 6,000 to the plaintiff, the suit was dismissed.

CONSTABLE JAILED

Gets 18 Months For Abducting Widow

Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court Sessions on Wednesday sentenced Shaikh Kasam Shaikh Haroon, a police constable and Gopal Yellappa, a motor cleaner, to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment each on the jury finding them guilty of abducting a young widow.

Mr. P. A. Mahale conducted the prosecution and Mr. N. H. Jhabwala defended the accused.

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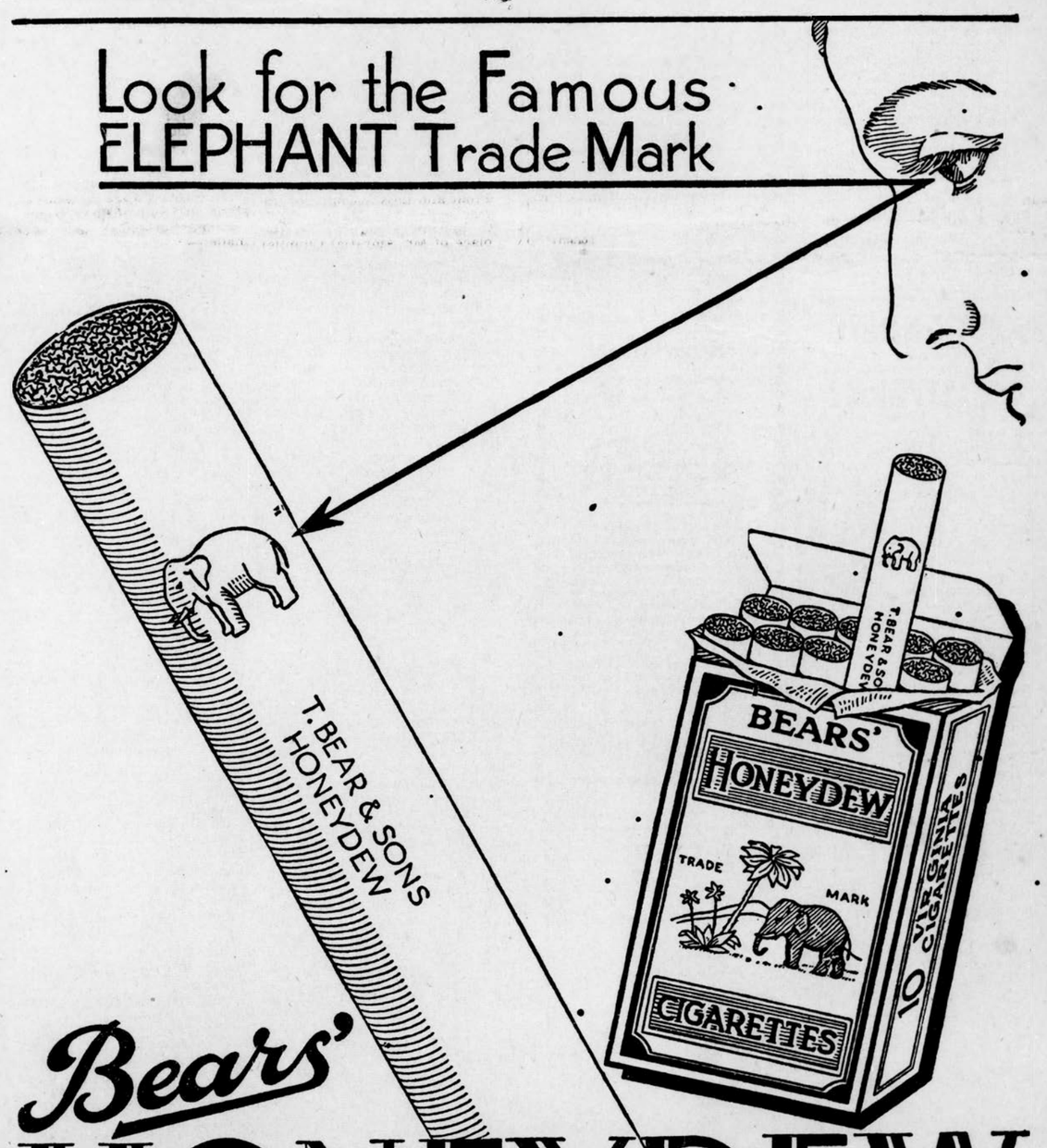

Bears' HONEYDEW

2½ annas for 10

12 annas for 50

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sir Ernest Hotson's Generosity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am very much pleased to notice in to-day's newspapers that Sir Ernest Hotson, former Home Member and Acting Governor of Bombay, has forgiven his assailant, Mr. V. B. Gogate, as a result of which the unexpired portion of his imprisonment has been unconditionally remitted. At the time the assault was made, Sir Ernest Hotson had displayed not only an unusual presence of mind but also a wonderful courage in arresting his assailant red-handed. And now, after the passage of so many years, he has once again risen to the highest pitch of his character and given proof of his innate generosity, nobility and large heartedness by consenting to forgive him. Surely it is these noble deeds which make the world a beautiful place to live in.—Yours, etc...

APPRECIATION.

Bombay, September 16.

Mr. Munshi's Statement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I make no apology for making some necessary comments on the laboured, belated, partial and ambiguous statement made by the Home Minister in the Assembly yesterday.

First I must state for the edification of the Minister who went out of his way to describe me as "not a Congressman" that I have enrolled myself as a Congress member on the register of the "A Ward Congress Committee" during the past two successive years since I returned to India. I suppose one can be called a Congressman even though he may not be elected to any executive office such as I had the honour to hold before most of the present Ministers made their debut in politics.

But I desire to draw public attention to three specific questions regarding the Congress pledge on Civil Liberties (i) removal of all bans on Labour leaders and organisations (ii) release of political prisoners and (3) repeal of repressive emergency legislation

Regarding political prisoners I ask if it would be true to say, as Minister Munshi is alleged to have stated according to a press report, that with the welcome release of Mr. Gogate, there would not be a single political prisoner in the Presidency. As the Government have not yet answered any questions set to them by members I ask if the last of martial law prisoners of Ahmedabad and Viramgam sentenced in 1919 and of those convicted in Bhusawal conspiracy case have already been released. The alleged statement is incorrect in view of the continued incarceration of Somanath Lahiri and Iqubal Singh who were sentenced recently for carrying on Communistic activities.

Regarding Labour bans, the Minister has at long last announced the withdrawal of orders passed on 6 Labour leaders. Knowing full well that about a dozen leaders and half a dozen organisations are still banned, the Minister has administered us counsels of patience and caution. It is enough for us to know that these relevant orders had been passed without any charge or trial under a "lawless law" which Congressmen were never tired of condemning. What material Government possesses about them is made up of police reports. And as Pandit Nehru has pointed out, Minister Munshi should now either rescind these orders or tell us if his hand is held up by the Governor, the Government of India or India Secretary in London.

Lastly, the Home Minister declared yesterday that Government "propose to deal with Emergency Legislation as early as possible to the extent to which it is legally possibly to do so."

How else could a Congressman deal with this legislation that has armed Government with the powers to destroy the liberty and happiness of its citizens except by wiping it off lock, stock and barrel?? Why cannot laws passed hurriedly by the old legislative be repealed straight-way by the new Assembly?

No doubt an ambiguity regarding Government intention on the matter should be allowed linger for one second more. The Home Minister should have rushed the necessary legislation long ago through the Assembly. He should do it now with the current session of the Assembly or tell us at once where the hitch lay

I will not dilate here on Mr. Munshi's doctrine about the dissemination of class hatred, which has been recently evolved by some Congress Ministers after their acceptance of office and which has no basis in Congress resolutions and Congress traditions. Yours etc.

INDULAL YAGNIK.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Help China

E. D. KAPADIA appeals to the leaders immediately to open a relief fund for sending monetary and medical help to China in her hour of great calamity.

Lahore Abattoir

KRISHNALAL M. SHROFF observes that the best way of resisting the proposal of the new central abattoir would be to form a common front of all the three communities under the aegis of the Congress.

"India Ltd."

A LOVER OF INDIA warns the public against being misled by the words (India Ltd.) The correspondent notes that though many foreign companies are registered in India and are thus entitled to use the words (India Ltd.), a large portion of the goods they sell in India is not necessarily manufactured in this country.

Railway Concessions.

The Acting General Traffic Manager B. B. & C. I. Railway writes:

With reference to Citizen's letter in your columns this morning regarding railway concessions, I should like to state that we are at present experimenting with first and second class return concession tickets between Bombay and (a) Broach, (b) Baroda and (c) Ahmedabad, in addition to the numerous concessions available by the Flying Ranee. We also issue third class return tickets between a number of stations in the mofussil and these are extended whenever possible. We are also trying first and second concession tickets to Abu Road from Bombay in October and November for Mount Abu, and we are issuing third class week-end and Poonam return concessions from Ahmedabad to certain places, and Poonam concessions from a number of places to Dwarka. We have also been trying concession tickets from certain stations to Muttra for the Hindola Fair, and to Ajmer for the Khwaja Fair.

Next Divali we are introducing a general extension of concession tickets, for all classes, and Intermediate and third class return concession tickets will be issued between any stations fifty miles or more apart.

The whole question is being closely examined, and concession tickets tried whenever there appears to be a possibility of encouraging traffic thereby.

Indian Films

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of 9th instant Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala dwells on Indian Films. Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala seems to go to unwanted lengths in criticising Indian Films. Besides your correspondent does not appreciate Indian films as she views them from the standpoint of the West. The West is quite different from the East, different in mode and fashion. So to look, with the influence of the West on one's mind, on Indian films is a mere folly I am much surprised when Mrs. Sabavala throws mud on the face of Indian actors when she says: "Poor acting, inefficient direction and bad photography are some of the causes". Not only this, but a betrayal is made against her own country saying "Indian artists seem to lack that character, education and refinement so essential".

It is a strange world in which Mrs. B. Sabavala stands; she has no gift of describing things as they are. The Indian films are coming in the fore-ground as will be seen—"Saint Tukaram" is a fine past time and every part of this film gives a vivid picture of the mythological past. Another is "The President" for which gushing crowds of people rush in one cinema house and this picture has been running for many months. These pictures are of continental fame but Mrs. Sabavala seems to have lost sight of them and many others She likes the New Project of Devika Rani of making Indian films in English language for overseas.

Here one will discern that Mrs. Sabavala is more bent on making Indian films in English rather than on improving Indian films Mrs. etc.,

P. N. HEGDE.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Play On And Cardinal Are In Good Trim

The following gallops were noted through the week:—

PLAY ON (H. McQuade) strode out very freely over six furlongs on the tan. Fit and well.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Mendoza) assisted TALK (Harding) in a dash over the six. He moved well. Latter wants more work.

CARDINAL (Jones) showed up in the company of MAS d'ANTIBES (K. Hassan) in a fast six furlongs. One to back again.

COEUR BRULE (Rylands) and CHEAP JACK (Selby) went over nine furlongs at a strong pace. They finished well together and are in good fettle just now.

DEVASTATE (Jones) held CONSOLS (Bell) in a brisk mile run.

PROVENCE ROSE (O'Neale) and ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (Brace) went a good pace mile gallop on the monsoon track. Both good.

WAGON HILL (Fletcher) and MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (H. McQuade) did a mile on the tan. They shaped satisfactorily.

LITTLE BRONCHO (Jones) and SKAVALA (R. Boy) were sent a pace mile on the tan when former proved superior.

STRAIGHT SHOT (Selby) had the better of DONTE (Rylands) in a dash over the four.

RESOLVE (Bromley) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. Fit.

THE QUACK (Burn) covered six furlongs in fine style. Has improved.

AL SAFFAH (E. Britt) was pushed over a mile He is fit.

VIOLENCE (Obaid) was not stretched over six furlongs Has never been better.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (R. Boy) was always going too well for ADHBA II (R Boy) in a run over six furlongs.

FLINTY (R. Boy) finished smartly over seven furlongs. Should win a race.

AL GHAZI (E. Britt) had WAALIM (J. Britt) beaten in a rattling mile gallop on the race-track.

SUBAH (Marrable) did a rousing nine furlongs' spin on the monsoon track. Very fit.

BAHAR NEEL (B. McQuade), DHIYAB (R. Boy) and THARWATH (H. McQuade) jumped off together over a mile when the first named finished ahead of the others.

BREACH (R. Boy) and HAVANA (Harding) were exercised over a mile. Former superior.

SAIF AL IRAQ (Evans) was given a run over the mile when he gave satisfaction.

The following have worked well: SPANISH FLY, CLEOPATRA and HAKIM PASHA.

Acceptances For Poona Races

First Race—2-30 p.m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. III. —Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600, third Rs. 250 A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Iraq Gift 9-3, No Limit 9-1, Cleopatra 8-9, Watchmaker II. 8-4, Mahboobat Tariq 8-1, Saif Antar 7-12, Gold Mine 7-11 and Silver Star 7-11.

Second Race—3-0 p.m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. II. —Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600, third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Bahar Neel 9-2, Walk Over 9-2, Nur Jehan 9-1, Taj al Nusser 8-13, Hakim Pasha 8-12, Fair Play 8-12, The Knut 8-2, Sunspot 8-2, Harry Johnson 8-1 Havana 7-12 and Waalim 7-10

Third Race—3-30 p.m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. I. —Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs 600, third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Rajput 9-4, Subah 9-0, Saif al Iraq 9-0, Cherry Bin 8-11, Forat 8-11, Thousand Dollars 8-9, Dimiat 8-2, Breach 8-2, Orient 8-2, Tharwath 8-2 and Ace of Hearts 8-2.

Fourth Race—4-0 p.m.

THE PASHAN PLATE —Distance 1¼ miles

Winner Rs 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV

Hippy Buchan 9-2, Pegasus 9-2, Knight's Adventure 9-2, Pratap Sinha 8-12, Noust. Henric 8-8, The Right Man 8-5, Hill Note 8-5, Sanker (late Kenya) 8-5, Prince Philippa 8-4, Sea Battle 8-0, Wagon Hill 7-12, Console 7-12, Interest 7-7, and Little Broncho 7-3.

Fifth Race—4-30 p.m.

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300 A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Diomedol 9-7, Rising Sun 9-5, Ramillies 9-3, Rimmon 8-4, Parsees 7-5, [illegible] 7-13, Flight Shot 8-11, Footslogger 8-4, Honeysuckle 8-3, Cazique 8-1, Dancing Shoes 7-13, Consols 7-13, Savonette 7-13, Gordon 7-11, Considerate 7-8, Kingsborough 7-11, Belle L'Eclipse 7-11, Resolve 7-10, Galumph II (late Full Moon) 7-10 and Fairstitch 7-5.

Sixth Race—5-0 p.m.

THE ELGIN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong

Winner Rs 2,500, second Rs 750, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Flinty 9-4 Devastate 9-1 Coeur Glen 9-4, Provence Rose 8-11, Cash 8-6, Greek Gem 7-4, Coeur Brule 8-0, Maelstrom 8-0, Motky 7-11, Cybo 7-9, Dangerous II. 7-9, Cymro 7-7 and Skavala 7-4.

Seventh Race—5-30 p.m.

THE POONA PLATE —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000, second Rs. 2,000, third Rs 1,000 A Handicap for Horses in Class I

Play On 9-4, Synagogue 9-4, Cercello 8-2, Mas d'Antibes 9-4, Cardinal 8-11, Diamond Shower 8-11, Rivalli 8-9, Argo's Heir 7-7, His Lordship (late Count Ito) 8-9, Silver Plated 8-4, Auto Buz 8-2, Teller 7-2, Inflation 8-0, Talk 7-11 and Cartoon 7-2.

Eighth Race—6-0 p.m.

THE LAWN PLATE Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,100, third Rs. 500 A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Violence 9-11, Yanoos 7-7, White Flower 9-5, Karam Allah 9-4, Vershan 9-1, Yawir Awar 9-0, Reform 8-12, Samra Layali 8-8, Burgess 8-3, The Duke 8-2, Al Hazar 7-13, Blanche 7-9, Aziza 7-9, Al Saffah 7-6, Adhba II. 7-5 and Green Lawn 7-5.

Mr. Nurie & Ahmedabad Muslim League

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Ahmedabad District Muslim League a public meeting of the Muslims of Ahmedabad was held on 5th September at Shaukat Maidan under the presidentship of Maulana Saiyad Safdar Husain Saiyad Ahmad Bukhari, Vice-Chairman of the Municipal School Board, and a prominent municipal councillor of Ahmedabad. The meeting was attended by seven to eight thousand persons.

Moulvi Ghulam Fareed Sahib moved a resolution which was supported and seconded by Janab Fakhruddin Sahib and Janab Hakeem Saiyad Ahmad Sahib was passed

The resolution declared that the Hon Mr. Nurie does not now, enjoy the confidence of the Muslims of Ahmedabad and that he is not at all competent to truly represent the interests of the Muslims of the Bombay Presidency in the Council of Ministers.

The resolution, when put to vote, was unanimously adopted amidst vociferous shouts of 'Allaho Akbar', 'Muslim League Zinda Bad' and 'Muhammad Ali Jinnah Zinda Bad'.

Late Rai Kumar Singhji

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

Rai Kumar Singhji, the eldest son of Rai Badridas Bahadur (founder of the famous Rai Badridas Jain Temple at Calcutta) died last night at the age of 59.

The deceased was one of the leading members of India's Jain Swetamber community and his name was associated with many religious and social works.

As a mark of respect to the deceased the jewellers' market was closed to-day.—United Press.

What time is it by your Stomach?

If *before* meals you have no longing for food—if *during* meals you are afraid to eat the things you like, and if *after* meals you feel bloated, or distressed, have heartburn or stomach pains, here is a quick, easy way to make your stomach happy. Just dissolve one or two

Alka-Seltzer

effervescent tablets in a glass of water and drink it. How eased and happy you will feel almost immediately.

You have never tried anything like ALKA-SELTZER, because nothing like has ever before been accomplished. It does two very important things at once. It relieves what pain you have quickly, and it corrects the excess acid that causes most stomach troubles. You'll be surprised and delighted at the prompt soothing relief ALKA SELTZER gives to a suffering stomach

What is more, if you have headaches, colds, neuralgic or rheumatic pains, these pains will first disappear and the feeling of relief will amaze you. Your first trial will prove this true. It is guaranteed.

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At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs 2/- for large size, or Re. 1/- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay

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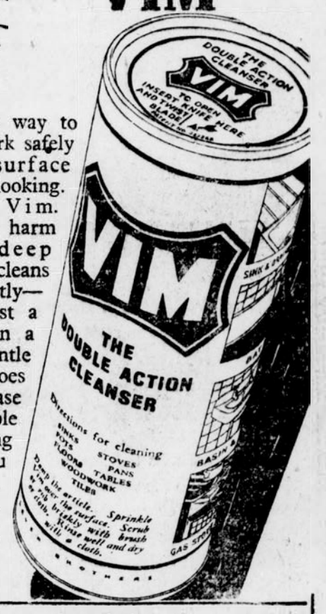

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 13, 1993
Muslim: Rajab 11, 1356
Parsi: Farvardin 12, 1307
Hightide: 9-55; 21-55
Lowtide: 3-12; 16-09
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, September 18.

S. S. 'Ranpura' with mails sails for London at 1 p.m.
Lord Brabourne's Departure for Europe.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

COOPER—Shirinbai, daughter of Late Maneckjee Bejanji Cooper, former Principal, Fort High School; Funeral Friday 8 a.m. from Sunama House, near Petit Sanatorium, Cumballa Hill.

JAGANNATH'S CHAWL PHANASWADI

Lecture on 'socialism alone will save India' by Mr. P. V. Gadgil.

"DAILY" NIRBHAI YODHA

The Hindi Weekly Nirbhai Yodha will be converted into a "Daily" paper from Saturday the 18th inst. The price of the paper will be one pice per copy.

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Rationalist Association, a public meeting will be held in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, on Monday, when Mr. G. D. Kulkarni, will speak on "The Way to abolish War and Poverty." The lecture will be followed by a programme of questions and answers. Prof. R. D. Karve will preside

It is proposed to hold a District Agricultural Exhibition at Ahmedabad for the Ahmedabad District, in the month of Februarv 1938.

REGAL
FROM TO-DAY
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 4 P.M.
THE EXCELSIOR
LAST DAY TO-DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE"
A Dramatic Sensation With
SYLVIA SIDNEY
HENRY FONDA
A United Artists Super.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"New Faces of 1937". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"You Only Live Once." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Clancy of the Mounted", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Capt. Kirtikumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Pingala". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Gulbadan". Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer". Daily at usual time
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at usual time.
NEW EMPIRE—"When You're in Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Lloyds of London". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"A Day at the Races" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anathashram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 11th September 1937 was 415; of these 320 were males and 95 females.

LATE R. M. KALEWAR

A meeting of the Past Students' Association of the Union High School held on Wednesday last expressed their sorrow and sympathies on the sad demise of late Mr. Raghunathrao Manaji Kalewar.

GHATKOPAR HINDU SABHA

The Adarsha Natya Samaj will give a dramatic performance of the interesting drama "Khadashtaka" on Friday the 17th inst. at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the pavilion on the ground of the Hindu Sabha near the station.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. Pandit, Wadia and Bartley will meet their students in Metaphysics, Political Theory and Psychology of Reading, respectively, in the University Building, and Rev Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College to-day, (Friday), at the usual time.

MRS. MODI DEAD

Parvati, wife of Chhaganlal Thakordas Modi, Proprietor of the Gujarati Type Foundry and the mother of Mr. Manilal and Dhirajlal C. Modi, died at Surat on Thursday 16th September 1937 at 10-15 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Sakito on September 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 9 via usual ports.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Havana Maru" left Singapore on September 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 26 via Penang and Colombo.

JOKE AT GANDHIJI'S COST

The Managing Committee of the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union emphatically protests against the action of the authorities of Poona Turf Club in the Fancy Dress Ball held last week when a jockey dressing himself like Mahatma Gandhi with a bottle of toddy in hand was awarded the first prize. That any one should cast such humiliation on the greatest man of our country is simply untolerable and such behaviour urgently calls for necessary amends.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The members of the Technological Association, wished a Bon-Voyage and a hearty send-off, at tea, this evening, to Mr. Desai, who is proceeding to England for the Doctorate at the Leeds University and to Messrs. Kaji and Banerjee who are leaving the Association with other objects. Mr. Desai has secured the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholarship and sails for England by S. S. Rampura on 18th instant Mr Forster presided over the meeting.

ALL EXILES DAY

The Secretary of the All India 'Indian Exiles' Day, writes to say, that two more names of the following Exiles have been added to the already reported list of five; thus making a total of seven so far:—

(1) Mr. S. R. Rana of Kathiawar, at present in Paris.
(2) Mr. Obedullah Sindhi, whereabouts of him are not known.

The complete list of all the Exiles under restrictions and outside the Home country, will be announced in due course, when the same is available from the Foreign Department of the All India Congress Committee's office.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East bound 'plane due to arrive Karachi on the 16th, September 1937 has been delayed for 24 hours, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 17th September 1937 will be received here on the 18th. September 1937 and issued out for delivery by the Bombay G.P.O. at 12-30 p.m. on the 19th September 1937 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail corresponding for Hyderabad Dn. and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as follows:—

Ordinary correspondence 7-15 hrs on 18-9-1937.

Registered correspondence 17-00 hrs. on 17-9-1937.

Public Meeting At Broach To Welcome Pt. Jawaharlal

GANESH UTSAV

Programme Of To-day's Functions

KALYAN ANDHRA ASSOCIATION

Visarjan at 5 p.m.

Y. M. H. A.

Principal Kashimerasingh of Khalsa College on Military Aryan Culture at 6-30 p.m.

KALYAN SOUTH INDIAN ASSN.

Musical Entertainment of Mr. L. R. Murti Rao between 8-30 and 10-30 p.m.

GHODAPDEO UTSAV

Mansingh Rao Jagtap speaks on Congress work in the Legislature, Mr. Iswarbhai Patel presiding at 9 p.m.

LAMINGTON ROAD UTSAV

Women's special programme at 3-30 Ballads by Shahir Dixit and Vande Mataram Mela at 2-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

HINDU SABHA MATUNGA

Haldikumku at 4 p.m. and lecture by Prof. V. H. Kulkarni on 'Obscenity or Morality'.

GOREGAON UTSAV

Haldikumku at 4 p.m. and Samartha Balmitra Mela at 8-30 p.m.

BANDRA GANESH UTSAV

Haldikumku and concert by Venubai Devastheli at 4-30 p.m. and ballads by Mr. Khadilkar at 9 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING OF KERALITES

To Protest Against Cochin Maharaja's Order

A meeting of Keralites of Bombay will be held on Sunday the 19th inst. at 5-30 p.m. in "Arya Samaj Hall", Matunga (G.I.P.), to protest against the recent order of the Maharaja of Cochin ex-Communicating a family of Trippunithura for giving a cosmopolitan tea party in their house.

Mrs. G. P. Nair will preside and Dr. K. B. Menon (Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union) will move the resolution protesting against the order. Prominent leaders of Keraleeyas in Bombay will address the gathering.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Secretary writes:—

As usual the First Aid classes will be held at the Congress House on Sunday, the 9th instant at 7 a.m. At 8 a.m. the same day, a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Guards will be held to consider the question of celebrating the third anniversary of the starting of the National Guards. The question of further training will also be considered. All members are requested to be present.

Six Months Jail For Throwing Soap At Magistrate

"I am a lazyman. I thought if I were to commit some offence Government would feed me in jail. I therefore threw the soap-cake at the Magistrate" was the statement made by Baily Billybow Alias Benjamin Reilly, who threw a cake of soap on Magistrate Khambatta at Dadar Police Court on 21st August.

At the same time he pleaded not guilty.

The accused was found guilty of attempting to cause hurt to a public servant in the execution of his duty, by Magistrate Coelho at the same court and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Rash Driver Fined Rs. 200

Gangaram Dattoorao Jagtap a motor driver, was sentenced to a fine of Rs 200, in default to two months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Dadar Police Court, having been found guilty of rash driving so as to cause the death of one Nilkanth Ramchandru, a Victoria-driver.

The motor car-hack Victoria collision occurred on 15th December last year and considerable damage was caused to both the vehicles.

Death Of Mrs. C. T. Modi

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce that Parvati, wife of Chhaganlal Thakordas Modi, proprietor of the Gujarati Type Foundry and the mother of Mr. Manilal and Dhirajlal C. Modi, died at Surat yesterday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Some time back I wrote about the enforcement of the Compulsory Education Act in the suburbs. This Act is now being put into force.

Recently the Bandra Municipal School Board dealt with a Bhangi parent for not sending his chind of school-going age to any of the free Municipal Schools, though served with a notice under the said Act.

On Wednesday the man was put for a trial in the First Class City Magistrate's Court, Bandra when Mr. Pradhan, the Magistrate, convicted and fined the parent Re. 1. This, I think, will now make the other municipalities follow the lead.

GAMBLING IN THE FAIR

The Bandra Fair has now become a very popular one, as could be judged from the large crowds visiting it every day.

This Fair about seven years ago was full of games of chance and skill, but the Police have now ended all that.

One such shop was on Wednesday last, raided at about 10-30 a.m. by Sub-Inspector Bhonsley of the Local Intelligence Branch.

By a warrant issued under the Gambling Act a stall in the Mount Mary's Fair, where games of "Box-balling" and "Target-shooting" were being played, was raided and three arrests were made.

The arrested persons are Abdul Rahman Jahankhan, Mohamed Tapti Mahomed and Musa Umar Naki, all at present residing in Bandra. The accused are to be tried shortly.

OPERA AT BANDRA

On Sunday the Santa Cruz Amateur Dramatic and Musical Society is to present Gilbert and Sullivan's Opera "Patience."

This is being staged at St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, and is to start at 6-30 p.m.

This performance ought to be a very entertaining one and a part of the proceeds, I understand, will go towards charity.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

Music And Dance To Aid The Blind

A benefit performance in aid of the Blind has been organised for the American Mission School for Saturday, the 19th instant, at 6-30 p.m. at Sir C. J. Hall.

The performance includes dances by Amarjyoti, Baby Suryabala. Anila Devi, Sarla Devi, music is undertaken by A. C. Biswas and party.

Songs by the School of Indian Music and pupils of the School for the Blind and other attractive items as also contributions by Kumari Snehprabha Pradhan.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri has kindly consented to preside.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL

New Members

The results of the election to the Bombay Medical Council were declared on Wednesday. Those elected from the Graduates' Constituency are Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. B. G. Vad, Dr. P. T. Patel and Dr. C. A. Amesur. Dr. U. B. Narayenrao and Dr. V. D. Sathaye were returned from the Non-Graduates Constituency.

Small Causes Court Appointment

(From A Correspondent.)

A sensation was caused in the High Court Bar Library on Wednesday morning by the news of the appointment of Mr. A. G. Amin, Advocate, to officiate as Judge of the Small Causes Court vice Mr. Kurva proceeding on leave.

It will be remembered that on a previous occasion Mr. Kurva had applied for leave and the appointment of Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Bar.-at-Law to officiate in his place was actually appointed and his appointment was intimated to the authorities of the Court as well as himself, though not announced in the "Government Gazette". Subsequently however, Mr. Kurva was constrained to cancel his leave and so Mr. Fyzee had no opportunity to officiate

Mr. Amin's appointment is surprising in many respects. Though it is generally allowed that he is otherwise fit and well-qualified to fill the vacancy, it is felt that there were no grounds to pass over Mr. Fyzee, particularly since on a former occasion he was appointed by Government and would have officiated had Mr. Kurva not cancelled his leave. Mr. Fyzee has had an exceptional brilliant academic career and has been professor and principal of the Government Law College, Bombay. He has also been Law examiner in the highest university examinations of various universities.

CONGRESS MINISTRY In N. W. F. P.

Prohibition Cannot Be Taken Up Now

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 16.

Enquiries by the "Associated Press" show that the question of prohibition cannot be taken this year by the Congress Ministry in the Frontier Province since the contracts have already been given.

As regards the introduction of free and compulsory Primary Education, it is stated that no definite proposals have been formulated although the Ministry certainly pays more attention to primary than to higher education.

As to 'abiana' remissions very little can be done during the next six months but the question will engage the attention of the Ministry in the near future.—A. P

A MISSIONARY OF PEACE

Rev. J. W. Von Kirk In India

Rev. James William Von Kirk, an American tourist stopped in Bombay for a day on his way to New York from Tokio. He called himself a missionary of peace, though not working on behalf of any organisation.

An old man of 79 years and walking with the help of crutches, he made a tremendous impression on the "Chronicle" representative who met him because of his enthusiasm.

He has started on his fourth trip round the world and has come for the first time to India. He took much interest in India's fight for freedom and Mahatma Gandhi's part in it.

He expressed his great faith in the coming world federation, peace and democracy in spite of the dark clouds of an impending world war.

Mr. Kirk met Raja Mahendra Pratap in Tokio and spoke of him as a very able man.

Change In Traffic Regulations?

Attention of the Bombay Public is hereby drawn to the Police Commissioner's Notice appearing on Page 2 inviting objections or suggestions if any to the proposed modification of the existing regulations for traffic at Capitol Cinema.

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON

Vimadalal And Miss Vacha In Form

Three Mixed Doubles matches comprised Thursday's programme in the Western India Badminton Championship at the Willingdon Sports Club.

In the first match Vimadalal and Miss Vacha played exceedingly well and eliminated a strong pair, Vakharia and Miss Munsiff. The winners gave a fine display of understanding and proved to be a more formidable combination than their opponents, having won the match in two straight games.

The second match, which was played between S. Captain and Miss Dadyburjor on one side and V. Kapadia and Mrs. Kathoke on the other, resulted in an easy win for the former pair. Captain played his usual clever game and was ably assisted by his partner, Miss Dadyburjor.

Kapadia and Mrs. Kathoke started rather shakily and though they managed to improve in the closing stages, they found things were difficult to mend and had to go down to the better play of their opponents by 21—7 and 21—8.

W. O. FOR STILLIARD AND MRS. KERR

It was rather unfortunate that Ribeiro and Miss F. Talyarkhan had to concede a walk-over to Stilliard and Mrs. Kerr in the last and what should have been the best match of the evening. Ribeiro, I understand, dislocated his arm while playing football the other day and was unable to assist Miss Talyarkhan in their Mixed Doubles match this evening.

The Results:—

MIXED DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS

Vimadalal and Miss Vacha beat R. Vakharia and Miss Munsiff (21—13) 21—9).

S. Captain and Miss Dadyburjor beat V. Kapadia and Mrs. Kathoke (21—7) (21—8).

D. Stilliard and Mrs. Kerr W. O. Ribeiro and Miss F. Talyarkhan.

SEMI-FINALS TO-DAY.

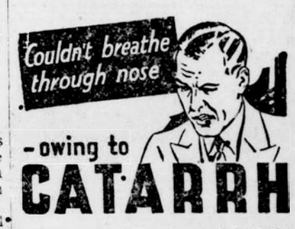
WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB:

R. N. Kanga and J. R. Vimadalal vs. G. L. Mytton & D. Stilliard at 6-15 p.m.

C. Gomes & R. F. Vakharia vs M. J. De Souza & V. Kapadia at 6-45 p.m.

K. N. Rangnekar & Miss De Lima vs. D. Stilliard & Mrs. Kerr at 7-15 p.m.

Captain & Miss Dadyburjor vs. J. R. Vimadalal & Miss Vacha at 7-45 p.m.



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You just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes the wheezy inflamed breathing passages right down to the bottom of the lungs. In next to no time your catarrh disappears for good.

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PARKYAKARKUS
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WILLIAM BRADY
JEROME COWAN
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Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE AND MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into FIRM FLESH, new health, strength and energy.

To get these 12 essential life-giving Minerals in assimilable form (Chlorine, Potassium, Calcium, Sulphur, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Iron, Manganese, Copper, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so sadly lacking in our ordinary daily diet yet so vital to the body—take "VIKELP" TABLETS, made of an amazing Pacific Ocean plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. 6 tablets alone contain more Iodine than 480 pounds of spinach or 1,378 pounds of lettuce.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1937

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Mr. S. V. Parulekar's cut motion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, meant to raise the question of civil liberties, served a useful purpose in eliciting from the Home Minister a full and clear statement of the Cabinet's policy in the matter and in demonstrating the full confidence of the House in that policy. The motion itself could not be said to be frivolous as the continued restrictions imposed upon certain Labour leaders under the hateful Emergency Powers Act called for some explanation. But Mr. Munshi's explanation and his general statement of the Cabinet's policy were so satisfactory that it would have been graceful for Mr. Parulekar to withdraw his motion, but his refusal to do so provided an opportunity to the House to accept Mr. Munshi's statement and throw out the cut motion by an overwhelming majority of 116 votes against 18, the Cooper Party making itself ridiculous by remaining neutral.

Lawless Law To Go

Mr. Munshi's statement was an eloquent amplification of the well-known policy of the Congress with regard to safe-guarding civil Liberties; particularly noteworthy being his emphasis on the fact that the Congress Governments have to prove by their action that they can preserve peace better by moral authority rather than by the use of force. His record in giving effect to that policy is worthy of any Congress Minister. Particularly creditable is the keen interest he took in the release of Mr. V. B. Gogte, even to the extent of interviewing him in the Belgaum jail and communicating personally with Sir Ernest Hotson. This latter incident is only indicative of his anxiety to make matters as smooth as possible for doing what he was determined upon. But he would never have made Mr. Gogte's release conditional on the approval of one who has nothing to do with the administration of this Presidency. Indeed, it would have been better not to have written to him at all and given one the impression that men like him should have any business in a matter in which an Indian Cabinet should be the sole arbiter. Most reassuring is Mr. Munshi's assurance that Government propose "to deal with emergency legislation as early as possible to the extent to which it is legally possible to do so." Despite its diplomatic vagueness this announcement is generally understood to mean that this lawless law will be either repealed or made a dead letter. In the light of this assurance the continued restrictions on Labour leaders like Messrs S. V. Deshpande and S. S. Mirajkar may strike some as anomalous. But it appears that, although the Cabinet will not and cannot make any exception in the Congress plan of releasing all political prisoners whether or not they accept the creed of non-violence, some constitutional difficulties may have been raised by the Governor or the Viceroy with regard to the attitude towards avowed Communists, and negotiations in the matter may mean some further delay. The removal of the restrictions on Labour leaders like Mr K. N. Joglekar encourages the hope that the Cabinet will sooner or later get over every constitutional difficulty. If at all any serious difficulty should create a constitutional deadlock, the final decision in all such matters rests with the Working Committee.

Indian Exiles

The kindred question of allowing Indian political exiles to return to India was discussed at some length in the Council of State, but it is a pity that body rejected Mr. Brijalal Biyani's resolution on the subject. It was urged in support of the resolution even by non-Congress members that many of the exiles had recanted their views and that they ought to be given a chance of serving their country through the constitutional methods that are now open to them. But the Home Member argued that the exiles were absconders from justice, that there was no sympathy for them in the country, and that it would be dangerous to allow all of them to return. It is quite human for political workers to fly from the sort of justice that has so far been meted out to agitators in India. As regards the plea that the country does not sympathise with the exiles, the provincial Governments concerned are better judges on this point and may well be allowed to decide who should return and who should not. Referring to the particular cases of Messrs. Hardayal and Obeidullah ,Mr. Maxwell said: "If we are assured on good authority that these two had totally renounced their past creed, and if they give an undertaking not to participate in revolutionary and Communist activities in future, Government will consider their cases sympathetically." But speaking generally, he said that Government were 'not prepared to lift the ban or release the restrictions or place provincial Governments in awkward positions." It is a gratuitous assumption that provincial Governments are against the return of the exiles. Congress Governments are certainly not, and they should assert themselves in this matter.

The New Governor

The public of this city as well as of the Presidency will warmly appreciate the note of urbanity struck by Sir Roger Lumley, Governor-designate of Bombay, in his reply to the address of welcome presented by the Bombay Municipal Corporation. His Excellency appears to be keenly alive to the change in the political atmosphere of this country and his assurance that he would bring to the affairs of the Presidency "a willingness to understand the point of view and the ideals of others" and a determination to contribute to all that will lie in his power to promote good government and to improve the conditions of the people of this Presidency, may be readily accepted as prompted by a sincere heart.

We need not scrutinize other portions of Sir Roger Lumley's reply, dealing with the local municipal problems, as they cannot be of any great value at present since he is quite a stranger to them. But there is one general remark made by him which betrays an astonishing and, we should say, utter ignorance on his part of the true history of this country and its popular institutions. Towards the close of his reply he observed: "I realise that political conditions in England and India are widely different. There, representative institutions have been the growth of centuries. Here they are of recent origin and it must be sometime before they grow into the life of the bulk of the people and become a natural habit which can be used with full understanding." Sir Roger would do well to revise, at the earliest opportunity, his knowledge of the history of pre-British India, which would show to him that this country had built up "representative institutions" at least a thousand years before the germs of such institutions had appeared in British soil, and that at least a dozen republics had actually flourished in different parts of India during the Buddhistic and medieval periods. Indeed, as the late Prof. Jayaswal showed in one of his addresses last year, there was even a large federation of republics—of the type of the present United States of America—existing in Northern India fifteen hundred years ago. Representative institutions have been indigenous to India, for centuries past and had subsisted in the village panchayats and confederations of petty States till the middle of the last century. Sir Roger's remark, therefore, that representative institutions are of "recent origin" in this country, is entirely incorrect If any further and tangible proof is needed to disprove the statement of Sir Roger, it is furnished by the remarkable avidity with which the masses of this country—both literate and illiterate—have taken to the municipal and council franchise showing a degree of understanding and appreciation of democracy, that is truly puzzling to westerner observers, who are ignorant of India's history.

INDIAN RAILWAY POLICY

Indian Interests Systematically Ignored

(By A Student of Railway History).

IX

In 1901, Thomas Robertson was sent to India as a Special Commissioner for Indian Railways, by the Secretary of State.

The Companies are practically masters of the State Railways they hold on lease, without incurring any risk. Under the contracts, however, Government has power to exercise control over their administration. This control was exercised through Government Consulting Engineers and Examiners of Accounts, who according to the Special Commissioner, were a body of conscientious, zealous and capable gentlemen. Their duties, however, required them to bring up irregularities and shortcomings of the Companies' working, to the notice of Government. They had, therefore, become obnoxious to the officers of the Companies, who wanted to be absolutely free from Government control. They made strong and bitter complaints to the Special Commissioner to the effect that the Government officers' interference was "vexatious", and harmful to the railways. They prevailed upon him to write in his Report that the control exercised by the Government's Consulting Engineers and Examiners of Accounts was "a fifth wheel to the coach", and should, therefore, be abolished.

The Government was ill-advised in this respect. But, owing to the tremendous influence of the Companies, the recommendation was promptly accepted and acted upon by Government. The result is that they are quite uncontrolled, since that time.

In his Report, Robertson wrote: "I may state at once that I cannot say I have noticed any very marked superiority in practical management in the Company-worked railways over those worked by the State or 'vice versa'."

He stated that State Management had certain disadvantages. And then he added that the majority of the advantages of direct State Management mentioned by him were not due to State Management 'per se', but to the system of working some railways through Companies and some directly by the State; and that if the duality of system were eliminated, most of the objections to direct State Management would disappear.

The only possible logical conclusion which he could, and should have drawn from these admissions of his own, was that all State-owned railways should be managed by the State itself. And, yet, for some mysterious reason, he recommended that, in the best interests of the country, all of them should be leased to Companies for working! Fortunately for India this recommendation was rejected by Government.

Mackay Committee.

In March 1907, the Secretary of State for India received two deputations from the British Companies managing Indian State owned railways and the British merchants interested in the exploitation of India, respectively, on the subject of the inadequacy of the existing arrangements for railway traffic in India. In response to their demands, he appointed a Committee, presided over by Sir J. L. Mackay.

Although complaints had been continuously made by the Indian people regarding the inadequacy of comforts and conveniences for Indian passengers, and the requirements of Indian merchants, yet no Indian was appointed on the Committee, or called by the Committee to represent Indian views.

Beside deliberately excluding Indians from the Committee and from appearing as witnesses before it, the whole work of the Committee was so secretly carried out, that the Indian public hardly knew what the Committee was, what its objects were, and why and how it was appointed.

The Mackay Committee made many recommendations which were for the good of the British Companies, managing the Indian railways, and of the British merchants interested in the exploitation of India. The most harmful of them from the Indian point of view was that one or more of the State lines worked directly by the Government of India should be leased to Companies formed under new scheme formulated by the Committee

It is remarkable that proposals of this magnitude injuriously affecting the financial interests of India were boldly brought forward by the Committee, supported by witnesses from interested quarters.

Not satisfied with the undue gains the British Companies were making from the management of State Railways, they endeavoured to buy up the railways

(Continued on page 10 col. 5.)

THE CONGRESS BUDGETS

Do They Foreshadow A Crisis Next Year?

(By Bhalchandra G. Karve)

The Hon'ble Mr. Durgashankar Mehta deserves to be congratulated on the manner in which he presented the C. P. Budget. It is an eye-opener for those who are apt to criticise Congress leaders as slogan-mongers and irresponsible individuals who have nothing else to do except accepting salutes from Desh-Sevikas and unfurling national flags. Mr Mehta has lucidly pointed out the limitations of the Constitution. Congressmen are called upon to reside in a house in the construction of which they had absolutely no hand. Hence all the Congress budgets are disappointing in the extreme. We need not blame the Finance Ministers. If they cannot do anything substantial to ameliorate the condition of the peasantry in the next budget they have no justification to stay in their offices. Six to eight months are enough for appointing committees for examining questions and problems connected with the agriculturists Congress Ministers justifiably plead for more charitable construction of their budget proposals in view of the very short time at their disposal. However, if the Congress Cabinets cannot do anything by next March it will only prove that the Left Wingers were right in advocating non-acceptance of offices. It is too early to judge the actions of the Congress Cabinets, but the electorate will not excuse any Congress Cabinet if they go back upon their election promises even after carrying on the administration for more than eight months. Hence, the next Congress budgets will be watched with keen interest.

All Round Retrenchment

It should be noted that almost all the Congress Finance Ministers are reluctant to tax. They are after relentless economy and drastic retrenchment The C. P. Minister has tried to prepare the "haves" to sacrifice for the "have-nots". He has called upon the richer classes to make sacrifices for their humbler brethren. What sacrifice he will demand of them, time alone will show. But here also the Finance Ministers will have to proceed with caution and temper their zeal with patience. The Ministers cannot touch the fat salaries of the Imperial Services If they cannot touch their salaries, the question can be asked why not touch them? There are many posts which can be abolished without detriment to efficiency. We have Divisional Commissioners. They serve no useful purpose except providing a link between the subordinate services and the Government. Many other such posts can be constitutionally abolished. The abolition of districts may also be considered. Salary cuts will bring a substantial amount to the exchequer and patriotic Indian servants must do their bit and should not grudge it. We should not make a fetish of efficiency in this respect.

Provincial Finances And Fresh Taxation

The Hon. Mr. Mehta hit upon the right point when he observed, "We can borrow now only in the open market, and our credit will depend entirely on the quality of our financial administration. For the maintenance of the financial stability of the province we cannot look to anyone except ourselves. This is not one of the special responsibilities of the Governor and every province must stand at the bar of public opinion for its credit." Whatever may be the limitations of the new Constitution, it is equally true that unless the above principle is faithfully followed, the provincial autonomy is doomed to failure. No province will be worth any credit if its Finance Minister invents fantastic schemes of fresh taxation without any regard whatsoever to the paying capacity of the people or the ultimate incidence of taxation. The interim Finance Minister of Bombay had advocated certain fresh taxation proposals which if put into effect would have exposed the financial bankruptcy of the province. The Government which depends upon indiscriminate taxation, shows utter lack of proper perspective and thereby reflects upon the quality of administration.

Policy Of Prohibition

The Congress Financial Ministers are at a financial handicap as they are pledged to the policy of total Prohibition at any cost. The problem of prohibition is being approached in a spirit of determination and not of experimentation. The Excise revenue is not to be utilised for day to day expenditure, but on rural uplift and temperance propaganda. The Congress regards this programme as absolutely indispensable and even the land revenue is not to be lowered in view of the loss of revenue from total prohibition. A far-fetched argument is put forth for the non-reduction of land revenue. The agriculturist will be richer by few rupees by the end of the year due to abstinence and he will automatically gain by the policy of prohibition This argument is based ppon a false premise. All agriculturists are not drunkards and hence the argument does not hold water. It is true that many of them will be benefited, but those will be too ignorant to know whence the relief came. No doubt eventually the policy of prohibition will result in all round material and moral development, but what is required is prompt and immediate relief and that too within the next few months

Relief To Peasantry

The peasantry is looking very eagerly and Congress will be courting unpopularity if it disappoints them. However, let us wait and see. But, one is rather apprehensive when Mr Mehta says that the present condition of the agriculturists in the C.P. is not due to the heavy incidence of land tax, but low purchasing power of the man behind the plough. It is due to the persistent low market rate,

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A DISTRICT AS JAIL

It is amazing to learn from the Bengal Home Minister himself that as many as 21,500 young men belonging to the Chittagong district are at present under various forms of restraint. They have not been tried and found guilty in any Court of Law—that has often been considered a superfluity in Bengal—they are only suspected by some policeman or other of complicity in some way or other of terrorist activities, real or imaginary. That policeman's suspicion is endorsed, as a matter of course, by some police officer, who seems to have been given a 'carte blanche' by the local Government, with the result that the whole district of Chittagong has become a vast jail. Amazing as all this is, what is still more amazing is that the outrage is still permitted by a responsible Indian Ministry, with an ex-Congressman sticking to his job like a leech.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

It is welcome news that eight of the Andamans hunger-strikers who had continued their strike, have now abandoned it. Gandhiji had pleaded with them to break their fast, which alone, he rightly observed, "can give the public time to consolidate its efforts to secure the very relief for which they are giving up their precious lives." His appeal has had effect. Now that all the prisoners have given up the strike it is the duty of Government not merely to repatriate them to their respective provinces but also to release them.

LAHORE ABATTOIR

The Government of India have done well, even at the eleventh hour, to bow to the strong public opinion in the country and abandon the scheme to establish a central abattoir in Lahore. In taking this step they declare they now recognise that the proposal was capable of offending the religious susceptibilities of the people of this country and that they do not wish to pursue it further. This belated confession demonstrates how utterly out of touch with the sentiments of the masses of the people those at the head of the Government are. A truly national government would not have taken a day to foresee that any proposal to set up, under official auspices, a public slaughter house of the magnitude of the one contemplated at Lahore would deeply wound the feelings of the vast majority of the people of this country. But, probably misled by their advisers and miscalculating the strength of the popular resentment that might be roused, the Government planned to push the scheme through—with the disastrous result now seen. The fifty lakhs lost through the abandonment of the scheme constitute the price which the Government are paying for their mistake. Let us hope at least the lesson in responsible government which has been taught to them by the present episode will not be lost on them.

PROHIBITION AT ANY COST

Replying to a remark in the Madras Legislative Assembly that the Cabinet was acting under outside pressure in respect of prohibition, the Premier said: "If the Indian National Congress asks me to give up the prohibition policy, I will give up my office but not the policy of prohibition." That is also the attitude of every other Congress Minister towards prohibition. Moreover, when the legislatures themselves in the Congress provinces are overwhelmingly in support of prohibition, the charge of outside pressure is meaningless. Thousands of Congressmen all over the country have gone to jail and suffered lathi blows for the sake of prohibition, and such people do not need any outside pressure in pursuing their cherished ideal.

REMARKABLE TRIBUTE

The address presented by the Madras Corporation to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and his colleagues in the Madras cabinet paid a very handsome and well-deserved tribute to the efforts made by the Congress Ministry for the amelioration of the condition of the masses. Particular mention was made of the policy of prohibition initiated by the Premier and an assurance was given of the city's readiness to go dry. The occasion provided one more welcome demonstration of the enthusiasm which has been created in the public mind regarding the various programmes of nation-building which have been adumbrated during the last three months. The spirit of service and sacrifice manifested by the Congress Ministers in the various provinces has received universal appreciation, and it is to be hoped that it will be emulated by people in all walks of life.

URGENT REFORM

The tale of woes of members of the so-called "Criminal tribes", which has been detailed by Mr. R. G. Karhadkar in his letter to the Prime Minister published by us in our issue of yesterday, deserves early consideration at the hands of the Bombay Ministry. The treatment of these tribes, not only in this Presidency but also in other provinces where such classification of certain communities is enforced by law is an anachronism which must be ended by the Congress Governments at the earliest opportunity. To dub entire communities indiscriminately as "criminal" and subject not only the adult members thereof, but also even the youth in their teens to harsh and humiliating treatment, is calculated to rob these human beings of their manhood and womanhood and reduce them to the level of beasts of the jungle. The entire system of handling the communities is a vicious one and must be abolished in the interests of humanity and replaced by one which is more rational and ennobling. The futility and wastefulness of the present method is demonstrated by the poor results which have accrued therefrom. Even after decades the tribes have not been reformed. This is not because of the inherent wickedness in the nature of these tribes, but is solely due to the wrong method of handling them. We look to the Congress Ministries, with their enlightened views on the sanctity of human liberties, to tackle the task in earnest immediately.

WITHOUT COMMENT

According to the Bengal Home Minister, 21,500 young men belonging to Chittagong district are still under different forms of restraint and detention merely on suspicion of complicity with terrorism.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian M.L.A., of Madras describes the Government plans for prohibition as an "infringement of the liberties."

But having swallowed the camel of wholesale repressive laws and ordinances does it behove Anglo-Indian M.L.A.'s to strain at this mere gnat?

* * *

The prospects of prohibition are evidently giving sleepless nights to many. A correspondent writes in the hospitable—and effervescent—columns of Bori Bunder:—

"I look upon the prohibition programme of the Congress Government as nothing but an invasion of individual rights and the Congress is going to bring a hornets' nest about its ears in implementing it."

Don't write to ask us whether the correspondent has signed himself "A Hornet" for that would be too obvious a joke. And, moreover, he has not.

* * *

The aforesaid correspondent further declares:

"The attempt of the Congress to impose restrictions on the people must be opposed by all sane people."

Sane and Sober!

* * *

We congratulate Dr. Kyuin Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate to the League of Nations. He was not content to urge international intervention on behalf of his country against Japanese aggression merely on grounds of "International Law and treaty obligations". He knows better. He cleverly hinted at the possibility of Japan "aiming ultimately at the expulsion of Europe and America from their territorial possessions in Asia."

That even a reminder of this imminent danger to their self-interest should fail to rouse the Western Powers to action is an entirely different story. It is the story of Democracy's dread of Fascism!

* * *

Two French Admirals have protested to the Japanese naval chiefs against bombardment of the French Settlement, "requesting that steps should be taken to avoid further killing of non-combatants."

They might as well ask the Japanese militarists to commit psychological 'harakiri.'

* * *

According to Sir A. P. Patro, Indians educated in England develop a broader and *liberal* outlook.

Isn't that exactly the trouble?

* * *

Scientists May Yet End War
—Headline.

By yet another "war to end war"?

* * *

After the next war, says Sir Ian Hamilton, streets would be inhabited with wild cats and foxes, cinemas by bats and owls.

To which the junior colleague impishly retorts: Haven't we already achieved that state—even without a war?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Exiles like Raja Mahendra-Pratap are really not exiles at all and can return to India whenever they like but the Home Member took quite an hour to prove it in the Council of State.

(2) President Roosevelt has prohibited supply of arms to China in order to be quite fair and impartial towards Japan which is already well-equipped!

(3) The Bombay Assembly—including the Press Gallery—was so "electrified" by the Home Minister's speech that sparks were transmitted so far as Bori Bunder by "live wire" correspondents.

* * *

'Do you prefer blondes?'
'Yes, I'm afraid of the dark.'

* * *

Watts: 'I understand that you think I am a fool."

Potts: 'I never said so, but perhaps you are a mind-reader.'

Muslim Women's Right To Share In Property

'SHARIAT' BILL PASSES CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

But Frontier Excluded From Its Operation

SIMLA, Sept. 16.

The Central Legislative Assembly resumed consideration of Mr. H. M. Abdullah's Bill providing for the application of Muslim Personal Law to Muslims which was taken up last Thursday.

Mr. George Joseph strongly advocated the Territorial Law in the matter of succession, which, in his view, should be independent of the religion of the community. He thought it rather a misfortune that in this matter an attempt should be made in the modern age to frame a law with reference to religion. However, since the Muslim members on the whole were inclined in favour of the Bill he would not stand in their way, but he would draw attention to the fact that the Moplah women under the Marumakathayam Law enjoyed far greater advantages than would be conferred by the present Bill. The Bill, therefore, would bring about a revolutionary change in the position of this section of Moplah women.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS PARTY.

Syed Ghulambhik Nairang objected to anyone considering it unfortunate that the Muslims wanted to be governed by their own sacred laws.

Maulana Zafarali Khan declared that without the Bill, there was the danger of the Muslims losing their solidarity and national unity. He appealed to the Congress Party to vote for the Bill and thus show that they were prepared to allow the Muslims to follow the Shariat. Otherwise, they had no right to talk of mass contact.

EXAMPLE TO COPY.

Dr. Deshmukh declared that the question was not one of party or politics, but one which affected the welfare of forty million Indian women who were one-half of the great community and who would be released from the paralysing hold of custom and whose economic status would be improved. He hoped that the example of the present Bill would be followed by other communities also.

Maulana Shaukat Ali exhorted the Muslims to stand up for establishing the law of the Shariat. He called it unnatural that daughters should be deprived of a share in their parental property.

AN OMNIBUS BILL.

Mr. M. S. Aney pointed out that the Bill actually went beyond the limited scope which the mover had in mind. The Bill seemed to be calculated to make inoperative or otherwise affect the general body of the law which governed both the Hindus and the Muslims, such for instance, as the Law of Guardianship and the Law of Gift.

Mr. Jinnah interrupting explained that he would move an amendment intended to make clear that no statute be touched by the Bill

Mr. Aney proceeding considered it undesirable that an Omnibus Bill of this description should be placed before the House.

JINNAH'S AMENDMENT.

The House passed the motion for consideration and then took up amendments.

Mr. Jinnah moved an amendment to omit the word "law" from operative Clause Two. He explained that it would remove the ground for criticisms like those of Mr. Aney. It would make clear that the Bill would not touch any statute. He pointed out that the Bill did not suffer from the defect of being general as Mr. Aney had stated. It was clear and definite. He did not believe in visionary ideals. It was not possible to have a uniform law for the whole of India. Even in Europe the law of succession was different. He declared that the Islamic Law of succession was most just, equitable and most progressive. He wanted that the Muslims at least should have the benefit of being governed by such a law.

Sir Yamin Khan wholeheartedly supported the Bill.

CUTCHI MEMON ACT.

Mr. A. Ayyangar referred to the Bombay Cutchi Memon Act under which the adoption of Muslim Personal Law by the members of that community was voluntary. But the Bill was likely to remove the freedom of choice in the case of this community.

Mr. Jinnah intervening pointed out that over half of the Cutchi Memon community had already actually taken advantage of the Bombay Act and he wanted the rest to follow this example.

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji stated that his community would even support the retention of the word law in the Bill, but as the Government opposed it he would not mind its deletion. He wanted the Bill to pass without delay.

The President before putting the amendment to vote pointed out that it had been brought to his notice that if Mr. Jinnah's amendment was adopted it would rule out the amendment tabled by Mr. R. F. Mudie, Joint-Secretary, Home Department. He, therefore, called on Mr. Mudie to move the amendment.

MR. MUDIE'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Mudie moved the amendment to add to Clause Two the proviso "except in so far as that law had been either expressly or by necessary implication altered or abolished or is opposed to the provisions of any legislative enactment; provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the power of the court in the absence of a specific law to apply to the decision of any case the principles of justice, equity and good conscience."

Mr. Mudie said that if his amendment was not accepted the Bill would create dangerous complications. They should state in the Bill which acts were to remain in force and which existing acts should go. If this was not made clear, it would lead to unnecessary litigation

Mr. Jinnah explained that Mr. Mudie's misapprehension was unfounded, for the proposed legislation would overrule only usage and custom.

Mr. Azharali supported this view.

JINNAH'S AMENDMENT CARRIED.

Dr. Ziauddin said that by removing the word "law," which Mr. Jinnah suggested, the scope of the Bill would be very much limited. This was not the intention of the author of the Bill.

Mr. Ghulam Bhik Nairang expressed the view that even usage and custom had statutory recognition.

Mr. Aney opined that no law was repealed unless it was by an act of legislature. Therefore Mr. Mudie's amendment was redundant.

Mr. Jinnah's amendment was carried and Mr. Mudie's was rejected.

TWO NEW CLAUSES.

The House disposed of several other amendments, of which one moved by Mr. Jinnah proposed an addition of two new clauses, one providing for the declaration to be made by a person who desires to obtain the benefit of the Act and the second empowering the Provincial Governments to make rules under the Act regarding the authority before whom the declaration is to be made and the form of it and fees for it. The amendment was passed.

The House also accepted Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's amendment to exclude the North-West Frontier Province from the operation of the Act Mr. Qaiyum explained that the province already had an Act which went beyond what the present Bill provided. If the Bill was passed it would, under the Government of India Act, have overriding power and have the benefit of a better Act and therefore he wanted it specifically to be removed from the purview of a more restricted measure.

Another amendment moved by Mr. Qasi Ahmed Kazmi sought to repeal provisions of seven Acts which were inconsistent with the provisions of the Bill. The amendment was accepted.

SIR M. YAKUB OPPOSES BILL.

During the third reading of the Bill, Sir Mahomed Yakub vehemently opposed the Bill and declared that the object of the original Bill was to remove restrictions imposed by Anglo-Muslim Law on the Muslim Law, but the Bill as amended was certainly going to interfere with Muslim Law. He would not be a party to the passing of the measure which so interfered with the Shariat. He thought it was unfortunate that the Government of India should have taken a hostile attitude to the Muslims and should intrude on the Muslim Personal Law.

Mr. Abdul Rashid Chaudhury supported the Bill, though he had doubts regarding some provisions such as the one relating to the declaration.

Sir Mohd Yamin Khan also supported the Bill, but expressed his dissent on certain provisions.

The Bill as amended was then passed.

The House rose at 5-15, fifteen minutes later than usual.—A.P.

Japanese Cross Yangting River

TOKIO, September 16.

The strategy of the battle of Tannenberg was copied by the Japanese troops when forcing their way across the Yangting river between Peiping and Tientsin. They outflanked the Chinese troops whom they had been facing for a fortnight.

Successful Tactics

The success of the manoeuvre is claimed to be proved by the smallness of the Japanese casualties

After occupying Kuan, spearhead of Japanese attack is now approaching the line from Paochow to Sincheng which will enable them to develop their turning movement against the Chinese positions along the railway.

Towards Tsangchow

The Japanese troops along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway are reported to have made a further advance towards Tsangchow after stiff fighting

Swatow In Ruins

According to Japanese reports from south China, all Government military buildings in Swatow have been ruined by Japanese bombardment. About 70 per cent of the Chinese population have gone and most of the foreigners apart from those in the employ of the customs.—Reuter.

JAP ADVANCE CONTINUES

TOKIO, Sept. 16.

The Japanese continuing their advance in North China, crossed the Chuma River, pursuing the Chinese forces westward and southward and claim to have completed the envelopment of Chochow on the Peiping-Hankow Railway.

Japanese 'planes heavily bombed the Chinese headquarters at Paoting and Taiyuan which is the capital of Shansi, setting fire to the arsenal at Taiyuan and other military establishments.

The Japanese admit that one Japanese 'plane has been brought down and claim that when they captured Tatung on September 13 they seized munitions requiring 200 motor lorries to form their transport, including half a million rounds of ammunition.

The Japanese Naval and Air Forces continue the raids on Canton and the towns in South China.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY BARRAGE BLASTS CHINESE TROOPS

PEIPING, Sept. 15.

A Japanese centre claims that after routing four Chinese divisions, it attained a line west of the walled town of Kuan.

Once across the river, the Japanese pushed on without a pause, making the most effective use of their tanks across the flat Hopei plain.—Reuter.

Japanese Warships Still In S. China Waters

HONGKONG, Sept. 16.

Naval authorities state that the s.s. Rawalpindi was not stopped by a Japanese destroyer but she stopped of her own accord with the object of ascertaining the nationality of the destroyers in the vicinity.

The incident indicates that Japanese warships have not been withdrawn from the South China waters as stated by the Chinese.

JAPANESE STOP P. AND O. LINER

HONGKONG, Sept. 16.

The P. and O. Steamer, "Rawalpindi", was stopped by a Japanese destroyer a hundred miles from Hongkong, but was allowed to proceed without examination after signalling she was bound for Hongkong.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Sept. 16

Japanese war casualties in Shanghai area between August 23 and September 13 totalled 905 killed and 2574 wounded.

Since September 1 1018 cases of cholera were treated in Chinese hospital and infectious diseases of 740 cases in other hospitals in the international Settlement; Total of 130 deaths. The disease is also claiming victims in many towns throughout the province of Kiangsu.—Reuter.

CHINESE PREFER DEATH TO RETREAT

PEKING, Sept. 16.

Using almost every type of mechanised weapon, the Japanese swept back the Chinese along the seventy mile front south-west of Peking.

The Chinese estimated at 100,000 fought stubborn with rearguard action but were powerless, lacking tanks, heavy artillery and aeroplanes; the whole companies preferred to be wiped out instead of retreat.

The Japanese claim advances five to nine miles and believe, almost attained their objective either by isolating the Chinese from railways or forcing a general retreat southward.—Reuter.

CHINESE LAUNCH NIGHT ATTACK

SHANGHAI, Sept. 16.

Advancing through unlighted streets and alleyways, the Chinese in Chapei Sector launched a night attack against Japanese marines. The forces clashed on a two-mile front from the North Station to Hongkew Park and it is believed the Chinese attempted to drive through Hongkew to regain possession of the wharves in the Eastern District of the Settlement and to impede further Japanese landings. Bitter fighting ensued, both sides using machine-guns and trench mortars. Despite the inspiring presence of the Christian Gen. Feng-Yuh-Siang, the Chinese failed to penetrate the strong Japanese defences. The attack dwindled at dawn and the Chinese returned to their original positions.—Reuter.

CAPTURE OF KUAN DENIED

NANKING, Sept. 15.

The Japanese claim of the capture of Kuan is denied by the Chinese authorities who state that they have received a telegram from Paoting stating that Kuan city is still in the hands of Chinese troops.—Reuter.

SOVIET COMMISSAR OF JUSTICE

Relieved Of His Duties

MOSCOW, Sept. 16.

M. Krylenko, Commissar of Justice has been relieved of his duties. M. Antonov Ovseyenko is appointed to replace him.—Reuter.

Finance Bill And M.L.A.s' Rights

(Continued from page 1)

bers there was no need to have the consent of the Governor. Section 82 did not apply to the Salaries Bill.

IMPORTANT POINT.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thought that the point of order was of great importance. He was of the view that amendments need not have previous consent of the Governor as he had the ultimate right of veto under Section 7b.

Mr. Ismail Chundrigar also agreed with Mr. Jamnadas and suggested that the Speaker should give only such rulings as would enlarge the privileges of the House.

The Speaker assured the House that, unless he was driven by provisions of the Act to give rulings which would curtail the rights of the members or of the House, he would always give such rulings as would enlarge the privileges of the House (Cheers).

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan was of the view that the question could be decided at the time of the third reading as till then the amendment was allowable under the provisions of the Act.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said that the Members' Salaries Bill had been specifically provided for under Section 72 and hence it was an exception to Section 82, if not Section 72 would be superfluous.

MEANING OF PROVISION.

Mr. K. M. Munshi thought that what was provided under Section 72 was an Act and not a Bill and hence it did not come under the present purview because an Act was one which had gone through all stages including Governor's assent. He was of the view that an amendment to a Bill at the time of the second reading could be allowed as it did not need the previous sanction of the Governor. But just before the third reading, the amended Bill would have to receive the consent or the sanction of the Governor. He argued that it would not be proper to rely on section 75 which gave power to the Governor to decide at his individual discretion, while, if his consent was asked for before the Bill was passed, he would have to consult the Ministers.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker also spoke and Premier Kher read out May's Parliamentary Practice with reference to a similar subject in the House of Commons.

NO RULING NOW

Speaker Mavlanker thought that there was no need to give any ruling over the question at this stage. The amendment could be moved and discussed. The question or point of order would arise while passing the third reading of the Bill. When that arose he would give his ruling.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker supported the amendment.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister, replying stated that if the amendment was accepted it would mean additional expenditure of Rs. 2,20,000. It was not a correct view that allowances were a compensation for public work done by members. It was a provision for legislative work that members might do and not a provision for all sins of commission and omission. He thought that the proposed salary was adequate compensation for work during the legislative season.

The amendment was put to vote and lost. The House rose for tea.

PLEA FOR RS. 100.

Mr. G. K. Phadke moved an amendment after tea that salaries of members should be Rs. 100.

Mr. Janvekar protested against the provision made by the Government, though he did not wish either to support or oppose the amendment. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala thought that workers should not vitiate the principle for which they stood for a few coins here or there. Besides the conditions of the provincial finances was such that increased salaries could not be provided for. The amendment was put to vote and lost.

An amendment by Mr. A. V. Chitre substituting Rs. 5 for Rs. 3 as daily allowance was also lost.

POWER TO MAKE RULES.

Mr. K. S. Firodia moved an amendment that in respect of matters for which no provision had been made Government might make rules.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale on a point of order contended that the Act did not provide delegation of power to the Government.

Mr. Munshi the Home Minister, said that the practice of delegation existed in other parliamentary bodies, apart from the fact that it conduced to the convenience of the House itself. The Speaker ruled out the point of order. Thereupon Mr. Firodia's amendment which was agreed to by the Government was accepted by the House.

Mr. Munshi then moved the third reading of the Bill which was opposed by Mr. Chitale, Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Mr. S. L. Karandikar and Rao Bahadur Navle who remarked that the Government should not take for themselves the rule making power.

Discussion on the third reading had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Wordy Warfare In Bengal 'Assembly

Speaker Adjourns House For Half An Hour In Tense Atmosphere

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

A wordy warfare between the members of the Ministerial and Opposition groups created such a tense atmosphere in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day that the Speaker had to adjourn the House for half an hour. The culminating point was reached when a member of the Ministerial group, speaking on a non-official resolution, remarked that in the provinces where the Congress had accepted office, they had done nothing for the masses.

An Opposition member interjecting, the Chief Minister shouted "keep quiet," to which there were counter shouts from the Opposition benches: "You must know manners."

At this stage the Speaker adjourned the House for half an hour.—A. P.

10 YOUTHS BURNT TO DEATH

Tragic Glasgow Farm Fire Sequel

LONDON, September 16.

A tragic fire in Kirkintilloch Farm, near Glasgow, early to-day plunged a remote country district in Western Ireland in mourning. The fire was one of the worst in Britain for many years.

It is claimed that ten of the victims were youths aged between 13 and 23 who were members of a party of 12 youths and 14 girls who came to Scotland some weeks ago to work.

They arrived in Kirkintilloch from Edinborough only last night and they were accommodated in a one-storey building with an attic, the girls being on the ground floor and ten of the youths in the attic.

All the girls were rescued, though some were so terrified and had to be dragged from the building. But the youths were trapped, their groans as they perished in the flames being heard by their sisters and other relatives outside. Efforts to identify the victims were hampered by the fact that most of the women spoke Erse only.—Reuter.

Geneva Decisions

Palestine Plan Agreed To

CHINESE APPEAL TO BE REFERRED TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

GENEVA, September 16.

The League Council agreed to the Palestine Plan whereby Britain will continue to study the problem and send another Commission to Palestine.

The Council in private session also decided to refer the Chinese appeal to an Advisory Committee of 23 which will meet early in next week.—Reuter.

INTOLERABLE POSITION IN MEDITERRANEAN

GENEVA, Sept. 16.

Strong criticism of Nyon Agreement was voiced by Dr. Negrin at the meeting of the League Council. He declared that the position in Mediterranean has become intolerable owing to attacks on Spanish ships and the shipping of other nationalities. The Spanish Government must energetically protest against the questions concerning the Mediterranean, being examined and decided in a Conference at which Spain was not represented. Spain remained a Mediterranean Power and could not be excluded from the Conference.

Dr. Negrin added that the matter could not be solved by fiction and make-believe. They must have sufficient courage and loyalty. The anonymous State whose warships were trying to create a state of terror in the Mediterranean was Italy. This was proved by the evidence of numerous witnesses.

M. Delbos in reply to criticisms referred to the considerable progress achieved and said that they had first to deal with the most urgent problem of attacks by submarines. Attacks by surface craft aeroplanes would be tackled at an early date.—Reuter.

ITALY DEMANDS EQUAL RIGHTS

ROME, Sept. 16.

Italy will not make any new suggestions regarding the anti-piracy campaign, following her refusal to the Nyon plan, according to an authoritative spokesman, but, he hinted that if Italy was granted an equal share of patrol, there was no reason why an agreement should not be reached.—Reuter.

ANTI-PIRACY PACT

Complete Agreement On Anglo-French Naval Staff

GENEVA, Sept. 16.

Complete agreement has been reached on the Anglo-French Naval staffs and all technical arrangements for the Anti-Piracy Pact.

The proposals will be submitted at the Nyon Conference to-morrow.—Reuter.

NYON CONFERENCE

Being Reconvened To-day

GENEVA, Sept. 16.

The Nyon Conference is being reconvened here to-morrow to consider the question of Aircraft co-operation in the Anti-Piracy Patrol.—Reuter.

22 KILLED IN AIR RAID

VALENCIA, Sept. 16.

Twenty-two persons including eight women were killed and 60 injured in an air raid last night by five 'planes from Palma.

Seventy bombs are said to have been dropped causing enormous damage.

The wrecked buildings include the Norwegian legation. The report that an English sailor was blown to bits has hitherto not been confirmed.—Reuter

MADRID SHELLED AGAIN

MADRID, Sept. 16.

The capital was again shelled.

It is revealed that during August a total of 679 shells fell in Madrid, striking 589 houses killing only ten people and injuring 56.

On one day alone 374 shells fell.—Reuter.

WILL BOMBAY'S NEW GOVERNOR LEAD?

Household Expenditure Must Be Reduced

BUDGET DEBATE IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 16.

When the Bombay Legislative Council met this afternoon with the Hon. Mr. Pakvasa in the Chair, further discussion on the Budget was resumed. Mr. Narsingrao Desai concluded his overnight speech after pleading for stricter control on primary education.

Mr. Fredrik Stones (European Representative) welcome the Government's policy to hasten slowly which he said ensured sure though steady progress.

The R. G. Pradhan (Congress) complimented the Finance Minister on producing a budget which was not only a Congress budget but was the most statesmanlike. It was a scientific budget and first class performance. The budget was a courageous attempt at the welfare and uplift of the masses of the Presidency.

Coming to prohibition, the speaker said that he stood for prohibition. It was unhappy that Excise and Education were formerly linked up. But if he were called upon to make a choice between compulsory primary education and prohibition he would prefer compulsory primary education. Both these should be proceeded with side by side and achieved within as short a period as possible.

Premier Kher at this stage informed the House about the order of business before it during the remaining days which, except for Monday, would all be for Government business.

REAL CONGRESS BUDGET.

When the House reassembled after tea recess Khan Saheb Makan and Mr. S. R. Haldipur spoke a very formidable defence of Government by Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to Education Department was made when she told the House that though Government were very keen on primary education they had not provided much for it since the present system was wasteful and that money spent would be a criminal waste. Government wanted to separate Education and Excise portfolios which were so long in one man's hand. She assured the House that Government had at present no mind to curtail expenditure on higher education. Concluding she said that the present was not the real Congress budget and that the House could have a real Congress budget only when the country was free from limitations of the present India Act.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY.

Finance Minister Lathe replying to the debate said that there had been absolutely no scope for expansion of nation-building activities when they assumed power. Yet they had tried to do as much out of it as they could. They had arrived at the proposed retrenchment and cuts after much deliberation. The cut was imposed only on some allowances. Mr. Lathe at this stage was much heckled, but he outwitted the Opposition by smart and piercing replies. Coming to taxation he revealed that estimates had been called from District Officers as to what would be the yield of some tax on agricultural income over Rs. 2,000. Concluding he said that Government would not single out a particular community or profession for fresh taxation. That would be for all only rich will pay in coin and the poor in labour.

The House at this stage adjourned to to-morrow when it will consider Government demands.

"Tired Of Fighting Their Own Kith And Kin"

LONDON, Sept. 16.

By an order of the Home Office, 60 members of crew of the Spanish Government destroyer "Joseluisdiez," which is at Falmouth for repairs, who left ship owing to the appointment of a new commander will be detained in Exeter prison under the Aliens Act pending repatriation.

Some of the crew told the press that they refuse under any circumstances to return to Spain. They were tired of fighting their own kith and kin. Some have fathers and brothers in General Franco's forces.—Reuter.

Governor-Designate Arrives In Bombay

REPLY TO CIVIC ADDRESS

Appeal For Co-operation And Goodwill

"In a few days I shall take up the heavy responsibilities of Governorship. In this great task I ask for the goodwill and co-operation of all classes and of all parties. For my part I hope to bring to the affairs of the Presidency a willingness to understand the point of view and the ideals of others and a determination to contribute all that will lie in my power to promote good government and improve the conditions of the people of this presidency, always bearing in mind the special responsibility which has been laid upon me for the protection of minorities who are not in a position to look after themselves".

With these words Sir Roger Lumley, Governor-designate of Bombay, made his first speech soon after his arrival in Bombay in reply to the address of welcome presented by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

The Town Hall was filled to its utmost capacity. Soon after their disembarkation at the Ballard Pier from the mail boat s.s. "Carthage" Sir Roger and Lady Lumley were received by the Chief Justice, the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, the Commander, Bombay District, the Mayor, and Col. Edwards Hon. A.D.C. to the Viceroy. Sir Roger Lumley then inspected the Guards of Honour and then motored towards the Town Hall where he was received by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, the Commissioner of Police and other officials.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS

At the Town Hall after Sir Roger and Lady Lumley were seated, presentation of the officials and diplomats commenced which took about 15 minutes.

Dr. E. Moses, Mayor of Bombay then read the Municipal Address which among other things stated:

The position of this City as the capital of the Presidency, as a great centre of industry and trade, and as the Gateway of India, imposes upon the Municipality heavy liabilities and responsibilities. We have to maintain a standard of administration which puts a great strain on our resources. This is specially the case in times of economic distress and depression, through which we have been passing for nearly a decade

It is a matter for gratification that this Municipality has been able to weather the storm without curtailing its public services and utilities and without appreciably adding to the burden of taxation. There were years in the near past, years of grave financial anxiety when falling revenues left large gaps in the budget, which in the prevailing depression it was inexpedient to bridge by additional taxation.

The accumulated savings of the years of prosperity helped us to tide over the crisis. Later on, certain financial operations such as conversion and extension of loans, gave us appreciable relief and during the last few years the situation has also been eased by the unprecedented building activities in the City.

SLUM CLEARANCE

Though our present income may just be able to meet our present commitments, the Municipality will have to assume further liabilities in the near future if it is to meet fully its obligatory duties or to provide the amenities demanded by a modern city.

Our water supply, though providing some 90 million gallons per day, is yet found insufficient for the public demand and further extension will entail a heavy capital expenditure. The introduction of free and compulsory primary education in five out of seven wards of the City which has been postponed because of the refusal by the provincial government either to give sanction or to provide its share of expenditure should not be delayed any longer.

As the new provincial government is likely to accord sanction to this necessary nation-building activity, the Municipality will have to find additional resources to meet the recurring expenditure. In spite of financial difficulties, we have recently undertaken the provision of underground drainage and a Purification Plant in the Northern parts of the City as well as the extension of hospital facilities by over a hundred beds for the poorer sections of the population.

Expenditure on both these heads will increase as the schemes materialise. There is also the urgent need of slum-clearance. Though the operations of the Improvement Trust have opened up many congested areas in the City and provided well laid out schemes for city-expansion, yet, we have regretfully to admit that there are certain areas which are not a credit to the City.

It is our desire to clear the blot on the fair name of the City by carrying out plans of slum-clearance and reconditioning and we are about to approach Government for additional powers to deal with the problem without throwing an intolerable financial burden on the Corporation. We hope that the necessary amendments to the Act will be made without delay, so that we may proceed speedily with this necessary work.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

Sir Roger Lumley in reply said:

Your Worship, and Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.

I thank you for the kind welcome which you have given to Lady Lumley and myself on our arrival in Bombay.

I have come to make my home in this Presidency during the next few years, and for a large part of each year my home will be in this great City of yours. It is, therefore, something which I value that the first public words of welcome to me come from you who devote yourselves to the government of the City. It seems to me, too, a happy augury of our relations in the years to come that you have not hesitated to ask me for my co-operation in the problems of your municipal administration. I take this immediate opportunity of saying to you that I shall be happy to help as much as I can and that you can be assured of my attention to your problems and of my sympathy with your efforts to grapple for the difficulties which the government of a large city must continually present.

QUESTION OF FINANCE

These problems, at present, are known to me only from what I have read and from what I have heard from you to-day, but it will not be long before a closer acquaintance with them will necessarily follow. Amongst them you have raised the inevitable question of finance. With some little Parliamentary experience behind me, that does not come as a surprise to me. The central problem for all organs of government is, I find, invariably the same—how to find the happy mean which can provide the services which the public welfare needs without raising the cost to such a degree that the public welfare itself suffers injury. That is everywhere a test of statesmanship. That you are able, as you have told me, to meet your commitments, and that you have in the past, as I understand, relied on your own financial credit to raise loans, and that great improvements, as all the world knows, have been made in the City—those are proofs that you have in the past faced that test with success, even in the most difficult times of depression. I congratulate you and I hope that you will continue those self-reliant methods.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The future no doubt, holds out many difficulties for you, though not the dark prospect of the worst years of the depression. There are many things which you want to do. You know your own resources and the weight of your own taxes, and you will have to decide how much you can afford. You will, for instance, consider, I have no doubt, how far compulsory primary education has been a success in the wards where it has already been introduced, and how far you can improve and extend it; and you will have to weigh this against the other great needs which you have mentioned to me, such as increased water supply, better drainage, and slum clearance, the latter of which, I can well understand, must make a strong appeal to those who wish to remove the blots from the city which you—I can already say we—are proud to call 'Urbs Prima in Indis.' That you are alive to the shortcomings of your City in these respects is to my mind a most welcome proof that you have the interests of the City at heart and are determined to further them.

WAYS AND MEANS.

But the extent to which you can further them will depend on whether you can find the resources which will pay for them. I understand, in this connection, that your income was reduced by the abolition of the town duty on cotton in order that trade should not be diverted from Bombay. A wise if hard decision I should say that was, bearing in mind that Bombay has to live on a competitive basis. But I can understand that that makes it more necessary for you to search for ways by which to increase your resources. You are looking for aid, in this respect, to the Provincial Government, but in doing so you will realise I am sure, as I do, that the Provincial Government has its own great needs and, I expect, many other claims to consider, and it would seem unwise to pitch your expectations too high. In any case, whatever be the result of the consideration of your claims, I should expect that in the main you will have to rely on the development of your own resources. By doing so in the past you have achieved much; I am confident that in the future you will add to your tale of achievement for your City and her citizens, and will continue to keep Bombay worthy of her position as the Gateway of India and as the Capital of the Presidency.

CROP OF PROBLEMS.

To the wider affairs of the Presidency I bring an open mind. The Government of India Act is still a new creation for all of us. It will bring its crop of problems of doubt; and these will need co-operation and tolerance from all concerned if they are to be solved in ways which will promote the peace and happiness of the whole community. In a few days I shall take up the heavy responsibilities of the Governorship. In this great task I ask for the goodwill and co-operation of all classes and of all parties. For my part I hope to bring to the affairs of the Presidency a willingness to understand the point of view and the ideals of others and a determination to contribute all that will lie in my power to promote good government and to improve the conditions of the people of the Presidency, always bearing in mind the special responsibility which has been laid upon me for the protection of minorities who are not in a position to look after themselves.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS.

I realise that political conditions in England and India are widely different. There, representative institutions have been the slow growth of centuries; here, they are of recent origin and it must be some time before they grow into the life of the bulk of the people and become a natural habit which can be used with full understanding. Lack of experience in an electorate could be a source of danger to new representative institutions if it were forgotten that those who are elected are answerable to those who have elected them and to further whose interests they have been given power. Where that has been forgotten in other countries government has ceased to be representative and has ceased to be for the benefit of the people.

BRIGHT FUTURE.

But with vigilance towards such dangers and with a will to co-operate towards the common aim, the welfare of the community, it is my belief that representative institutions such as now belong to the Provinces of India can provide a stable and efficient form of government under which the people of all communities can dwell in peace and enjoy an ever growing improvement in their lot. There indeed lies the opportunity before us all; and I look forward to contributing all that I can towards making a success of that opportunity for this Presidency.

I would thank you, Your Worship, for the kind reference which you made to Lady Lumley who is with me. On her behalf I can say that having a family of her own, which will soon be joining us here, she is looking forward to learning at first hand how she can help to further the welfare of women and children throughout the Presidency.

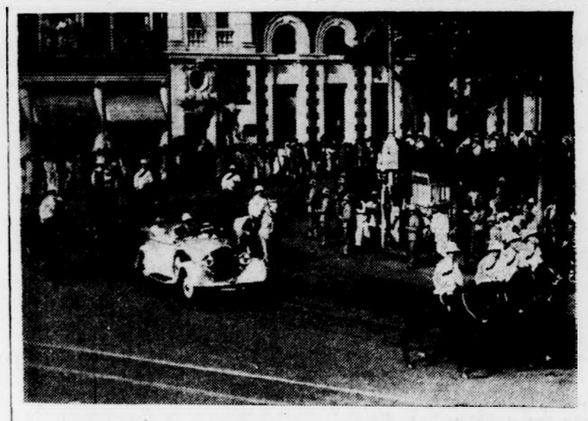
Your Worship and Members of the Municipal Corporation, I thank you for your address of welcome.

The Mayor then presented the Municipal Councillors, the Municipal Commissioner and other statutory officials to Sir Roger and Lady Lumley.

LEAVES FOR POONA.

The Governor-designate and Lady Lumley then drove from Church Gate Street, and Hornby Road to the Victoria Terminus where they left by Special train for Poona.

At Victoria Terminus also a few minutes were spent in inspecting the Guards of Honour.



Bombay's Governor-designate Sir Roger and Lady Lumley on their arrival on Thursday afternoon proceeded to the Town Hall to receive the Municipal address.

The Address

The Address of Welcome presented by the Corporation to Sir Roger Lumley, Governor-Designate of Bombay, is written in hand and illuminated in colours on Vellum with a beautiful border designed from Ajanta paintings. At the top of the Address the Coat-of-Arms of the Governor-Designate is painted in gold and shaded with the ducks from the Ajanta Paintings. The Municipal Coat-of-Arms is painted at the foot of the Address with paintings of the Municipal Buildings and the Gateway of India on either side. The Address is lined with silver silk, adorned with gold braidings and tassels at the top and the sides and supported by an ivory roller. The whole work was done by Mr. F. R. Joseph of the Bombay School of Arts.

THE CASKET.

The Casket to hold the Corporation's Address of Welcome to Sir Roger Lumley, Governor-Designate of Bombay, is made of sterling silver in dull and bright finish with gold touches intervening with a base done in open "Jali" work. It is 12 inches long, 4-1/2 inches broad and 4-1/2 inches deep and is lined inside with velvet and mounted on a highly polished wooden stand.

On the front panel the Coat-of-Arms of the Governor-Designate is shown in the centre and on the left and right miniature designs of the Government Secretariat and the offices of the B. B. & C. I. Railway. On the rear panel are shown the miniature designs of the High Court of Bombay, the Municipal Buildings and the Town Hall.

On the right and left sides of the Casket there are small designs of the Bombay University Convocation Hall and the Gateway of India. On the top of the casket the Municipal Coat-of-Arms is shown in relief and is gilded in gold. The casket is supplied by Messrs. Mohanlal & Co., Jewellers, 255-257, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

FRONTIER POLITICALS RELEASED

Premier Orders Withdrawal Of Cases Against Congressmen

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 16.

Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier, has issued orders withdrawing cases against some prominent Congress workers of the province and releasing two other political prisoners besides Mr. Panda Santram, President of the Lahore City Congress Committee already released. Mr. Panda Santram was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of delivering a seditious speech during the last general elections.

Cases of a few other political prisoners are under consideration. It is expected that orders releasing them will also be issued soon.—United Press.

FACILITIES FOR SUGAR TECHNICIANS

SIMLA, Sept. 16.

A press communique says:

In order to reduce unemployment amongst educated technical workers in sugar industry, and at the same time afford adequate facilities to sugar factories in India in selecting properly qualified staff, Government sanctioned the establishment of an employment bureau under the auspices of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology at Cawnpore.

The Bureau will collect authentic information about qualifications, experience of those seeking employment in the sugar industry and will make it available free of charge to sugar factories on receipt of enquiries.

The bureau will thus ensure the selection of really qualified persons for employment by factories and on the other hand will serve as a medium for securing jobs by persons working in the industry.

Forms for registration of names and other particulars can be obtained from the director of Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore.—A. P. Special.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX

Finance Member Asks For Estimates Of Yield From Dist Officers

POONA, September 16.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, announced in the Bombay Council to-day that Ahmedabad would be chosen as an industrial area for Prohibition experiment.

The Hon. Mr. Lathe, Finance Minister, declared that Government had called for estimates from district officers about the yield of tax, if imposed on the agricultural income of over Rs. 2,000.—United Press.

Jawaharlal's Appeal To Kisans

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 16.

"The problem of Kisans is more knotty than that of labourers. So long as the former is not solved, the latter cannot be solved" declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a meeting attended by nearly 40,000 labourers to-night.

Panditji added:

"The country's strength should be utilised for the solution of Kisans' problem. This can be done if they strengthen the Congress. If they want to increase the country's wealth, they must first obtain freedom."

Referring to the action of people welcoming him with Red Flags at the station this morning, Panditji said that he had great respect for the Red Flag. But the country wanted, at present, all to come under one flag viz. the National Flag for the attainment of a common object, namely, Swaraj.

The Congress President did not find anything wrong with the Labour policy of the present Bombay Government. If that was carried out, labourers' strength would increase to a great extent, said Panditji.—United Press.

FIFTY PERSONS DROWNED

Marriage Party Meets With Tragic End While Crossing River

FEROZEPUR, Sept. 16.

Fifty persons were drowned in a river when an over-crowded ferry capsized, throwing a whole marriage party into water. Only one small child was rescued, and half a dozen people swam ashore.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL IN AHMEDABAD

(Continued From Page 1.)

morial Fund on behalf of 17 associations of women.

Panditji added that women in India also advanced considerably without any special movement among them. They were benefited by the great wave (fight for freedom) raging in the country. He called on women to participate in the freedom fight which is continuing.—A. P.

JAWAHAR'S REPLY TO CIVIC ADDRESS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 16.

"India and the world are bound to change soon. None can stop it", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in reply to an address presented by the Ahmedabad Municipality at the Victoria Gardens on the river banks which was tastefully decorated. Immense crowds who had gathered long before the fixed time outside the garden and the river bank, heard the Congress President distinctly on account of loudspeakers. The Pandit congratulated the Municipality on dropping the garden party decided upon by the Municipality, at his request. Pandit Nehru said it was incongruous for them to spend money on caskets and garden party when they were bewailing India's poverty.

BEWARE OF PT. NEHRU!

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that the Municipality could not spend money on such functions without two-third majority. They wanted to show that they could secure such majority for honouring the Congress President, but he told the President of the Municipality to beware of Pandit Nehru who would take them to task if they went against his wish. Proceeding Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that it always pained him that they lost Gandhiji, but if they proved true to his teachings, wherever he was his loss would be made up.—A. P.

JAWAHAR MEETS OLD COLLEAGUE IN BROACH

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, (By Mail).

Accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, visited the Broach mills at the invitation of Pandit Mathaprasad Mishra. Pt. Mishra is a well-known Congressman of U. P. and took a prominent part in the second civil disobedience movement in Bombay. He is now engaged in the services of the Mill. Pt. Jawaharlal expressed his pleasure in meeting his old colleague after a considerable time.

TRI-COLOUR REMOVED FROM CAR

BAREILLY, Sept. 16.

A sensation was caused here when news of the alleged removal of a Congress Tri-colour Fag from the bonnet of a private car by two British soldiers at the Bareilly station last night was known.

The matter is being investigated by police and military authorities. A telegram has been sent to the Premier of the U. P. Government in this connection.—A.P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

WHERE IS MILADY?

This unexpected event brought back Richelieu's former anxiety, and forced him in spite of himself once more to turn his eyes across the Channel and ask himself for the fiftieth time, "Where is Milady?" He had good reason to reckon on Milady. He had divined terrible things in this woman's past which his red mantle alone could cover.

Meanwhile, the army, exempt from the anxiety of its chief, led a joyous life, neither provisions nor money being wanting in the camp. All the corps rivalled one another in mad pranks and audacity to shorten the days, which the Rochellais, harassed by famine and anxiety, were not alone in finding long.

One day, oppressed with a mortal weariness of mind, the cardinal was riding along the shore with two attendants, when he perceived from the top of a hill seven men reclining on the sand behind a hedge, where they were evidently enjoying the sunshine, a rare thing at that time of the year.

SNEAKING NEAR

Four of these men were our musketeers, attentively listening to a letter which one of them had just received, and which was evidently so important as to make them forget all about their cards and dice lying on a drum.

The other three, who were busy opening an enormous flagon of wine, were the gentlemen's servants.

When the cardinal was in low spirits, nothing increased his depression more than to see others enjoying themselves, and, besides, he cherished the strange fancy that his troubles were the cause of other people's merriment. Making a sign to his two companions to stop, he alighted from his horse and suspiciously approached the merry fellows, hoping that the sand would deaden the sound of his steps and the hedge conceal his approach so that he might be able to catch some words of their conversation.

At ten paces from the hedge he recognized that confounded Gascon, and then felt perfectly sure that the other musketeers were Athos, Porthos, and Aramis, for they were popularly called the Inseparables.

NO MORE SICK HEADACHES

Keep Your Stomach Clean

If you are a martyr to sick headaches, biliousness, liver upsets and similar disorders, here is news that will cheer you. In the majority of cases the source of the trouble is the stomach, where nauseous gases accumulate and interfere with your digestion, poisoning the whole system and making you feel no good for anything.

Thousands of sufferers have put an end to all that misery by taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. This proved remedy is gently laxative and helps to expel poisonous, clogging waste matter. Two or three doses are usually sufficient to put your stomach in a clean, healthy condition.

At the first sign of discomfort seek refuge in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. You can always rely on speedy relief. Do not experiment with cheap substitutes; leave that to others. You can safely put your faith in Maclean Brand—powder or tablets—in bottles in cartons. Never sold loose.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Motoring & Aviation

Historic Flight Over Arctic

Intrepid Soviet Flyers' Achievements

(From a Special Correspondent.)
MOSCOW, (By Mail).

F. B. Fahrig, first-class pilot of the Arctic aviation service of the Northern Sea Route, has just completed a great 24,000-km. circular Transarctic flight in the U. S. S. R. N-120. He has been the first to fly over the entire Northern Sea Route during the coldest time of the winter and he is also the first to fly the difficult section from Verkhne-Kolymsk to the village of Markovo, with the temperature ranging from 40 to 35 degrees below zero (Centigrade)

After taking off from Moscow, the pilot covered an average of from 700 to 800 km. daily. Soon the Tatar Republic and the Urals lay behind. At every stop-over the crew was warmly welcomed—hospitable friends were found everywhere.

In the early morning of February 22, Fahrig's 'plane took off from Irkuish and flew over the ice-bound Angara River. The route, lay over the old Kachuga road and Fahrig, who had flown directly east from Moscow, now turned north.

He soon landed at the old Siberian village of Verkholensk, a former place of exile and now an airway juncture well populated, having its own schools (in the Evenki language), hospital and club.

OVER THE MOUNTAINS

The Route was to take the 'plane over the Yakut Mount ins —the first time that a 'plane was to traverse those ridges—and landing was to be made at Verkhne-Kolymsk.

Chain after chain of mountains rose like frozen waves. The success of the flight depended entirely upon the skill of the navigator who had to guide the 'plane by instruments along. There was no landing place for a radius of hundreds of kilo-metres, but the flyers had full faith in the Soviet motors. Below lay the Indigarka River. The Tomus-Khaya range appeared in the distance. To cross it the 'plane had to ascend to an altitude of 3,000 to 3,200 m. Finally the Kolyma River, with a landing sign laid out on it, appeared. Upon landing on the ice-bound river the pilots went to Verkhne-Kolymsk—a difficult lap of their flight lay behind.

Despite the complex and unfavourable weather conditions of the winter the crew of the 'plane carried out all the assignments of the Northern Sea Route Administration. These included a study of the flying ability of the plane under low temperature conditions, a study of flying condition on the Yakutsk-Chukotsk Peninsula route as well as along the entire lap of the Northern Sea Route from Cape Schmidt to Archangel, and inspection of the personnel of the Arctic stations of the Northern Sea Route, and delivery of letters, newspapers, literature and parcels to the wintering groups.

DEFIED SICKNESS

In addition to these tasks, the crew of the U. S. S. R. N-2 took two men, who had taken sick, from Arctic stations. To fetch one of them, the physician of the Cape Chelyuskin station, Fahrig had to return to Cape Chelyuskin from Dickson Island En route, Fahrig himself caught severe cold at Tixie Bay. Though the chief of the Northern Sea Route Administration advised him to go to a hospital, the pilot insisted on being permitted to continue the flight He recovered during the journey.

In addition to Fanrig, the crew of the U. S. S. R. N-120 includes: second pilot Patsynko, aviator-instructor of the Nikolayevsk school of maritime aviators of the Northern Sea Route, who, although this was his first Arctic flight, nevertheless did his job well. The navigator is Stepenko, experienced in investigation of ice conditions and in conveying vessels through Arctic ice fields. He has been working in Arctic aviation since 1934 and is one of the best navigators in the Arctic. The first mechanic on board is Chagin He has been working in Arctic aviation since 1930, knows the 'plane perfectly, and performed his duties splendidly, assuring the uninterrupted work of the engines despite the severe weather conditions under which this unprecedented winter Arctic flight took place. Chagin's assistant is the second mechanic D midov

On board were also Bass, the assistant chief of the political administration of the Northern Sea Route in charge of Young Communist League matters; Sharov, "Pravda" special correspondent, and Yefimov, cameraman of the Newsreel Trust.

FUTURE OF THE MOTOR CAR

They Will Change With The Passing Years

Speaking before the American Society of Civil Engineers in Detroit, Mr. Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President of General Motors in charge of Research and famous originator of many outstanding automobile inventions, predicted that "the car of ten or twenty-five years from now will be just as different and have just as many improvements as that of to-day, compared with the car of ten or twenty-five years ago."

Mr. Kettering based much of his talk on answers to a questionnaire he had sent to a great many people in the automobile and allied industries, asking for opinions on the growth of automobile registration, future highway and parking problems and future automobile design changes that will affect road-building problems. Following are a few excerpts from his talk:

"The automobile industry has never been able to predict what it will offer the public two years in advance. If we knew what the car of ten or twenty-five years ahead was going to look like, I believe we would be making it.'

"We will have to provide roads for 50 per cent. more motor vehicles in the next 23 years . . ."

ELIMINATE PARKING

"Almost all of the men who answered our questionnaire believe that the population trend is away from congested areas and back to smaller communities. Traffic congestion and the problem of parking will have the greatest influence on this movement . . ."

"We could almost double the traffic capacity of our present city street system by eliminating parking and using streets for travel only. . ."

"Our Customer Research surveys have shown that people, on the average, do not want to go much over 60 miles per hour, but want to go that fast without effort. Certainly roads should not be designed for any less than 60 . . . As roads and cars become better, speeds may go up still farther and with more safety than at present. . ."

"Accelerations will probably increase . . It will affect the timing of traffic lights and regulating devices . . ."

"A rear-engined car would provide better visibility with clear vision directly ahead. It would probably eliminate much engine noise, heat and odors, and allow lower floor boards. However, for proper manoeuverability, a rear-engined car of reasonable wheelbase will require an engine of about half the weight of the present units. . ."

PROPOSED DEVICES

"Photo-electric cells, relays and mechanical devices have been proposed for automatically stopping cars. This could be done in a practical fashion just as is now done on railway trains. I doubt, however, whether we could justify the expense and difficulties of enforcement. . ."

"For several years there has been a persistent clamour for governors on all motor vehicles. . . Automatic devices which limit speed or take the control away from the driver may be the cause of accidents. . ."

"Night driving is three or four times as hazardous as daytime driving. . . To obtain good vision without glare is our problem . . At present the use of polarized light as a solution has received widespread attention . . ." At present the objection to the use of polarized light is that it requires about four to eight times the candle power of present systems to give the same visibility. To be effective, it would have to be on all cars . . ."

"There will be a great expansion in the use of trucks and buses The public has sold itself on the value of buses with their speed economy and schedules."

"The Diesel engine is here to stay and will soon be common in large motor vehicles The main reason why we do not have Diesels in passenger cars is that we do not know how to build them. I have never seen a successful Diesel engine in automobile cylinder sizes."

"To sum up the highway of the future must be as different from the present highway as the automobile of the future will be from the present automobile. . ."

DEMAND OF Rs. 8 PER MONTH

Bijapur Village Officers' Petition

Village officers of Sindgi taluka, Bijapur District have addressed a memorial to the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Member, in which they have enumerated their various grievances

They complain about their very small remuneration which were fixed in 1875 and have remained where they were to-day. The 'peth' amount allowed to them at present is very meagre whereas they cannot give up their jobs and earn elsewhere as they are i by agreement of hereditary service.

Some of them do not get even Rs 8 per month. But they demand Rs. 8 as minimum for every village officer. On account of recurring famine conditions in the District they find it very hard on them to draw their remuneration every six months and desire monthly payments.

WATERY GRAVE FOR 50?

Overloaded Boat Capsizes In Punjab River

LAHORE, Sept. 16.

According to telephonic information just received here from Ferozepur, a serious boat disaster occurred near Mamdot crossing, near the confluence of Bias and Sutlej rivers yesterday in which about fifty lives were lost.

It is stated that an overloaded ferrycoat was crossing the stream when due to some cause the boat tilted to one side causing panic.

The boat capsized throwing all the occupants into the stream. Only a few were saved. One report says that only one child was saved and others were drowned.

An authoritative report states that between forty and fifty persons were drowned. Large monetary loss is also reported to have occurred as most of the passengers belonged to a marriage party.—A. P

LATE MR. BHATKHANDE

Dharampur Maharaja's Tribute

LUCKNOW, Sept. 16.

Presiding over the first death anniversary celebration consecrated to the memory and services of Pundit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, this evening His Highness the Maharana Shree Vijayadevji of Dharampur said that the best tribute that we could offer to the memory of this departed cultural exponent was to continue the work he so courageously initiated, in the spirit in which he brought it to its height of indisputable achievement.

His Highness eulogised the national importance and full significance of the innumerable services which Pundit Bhatkhande rendered to the Hindusthani music. He said that the far-sighted magnitude of his pioneering work in the field would gradually establish itself in the nation's cultural consciousness.

The Maharana spoke in high terms of the determined and unremitting crusade of Pundit Bhatkhande against apparently insurmountable obstacles of his age and surroundings.

In his concluding remarks, His Highness said that every musician, student and exponent of Indian music should be inspired by the humility as well as the determination, the catholicity of artistic outlook as well as intellectual integrity and by the nobility of the divine discontent, which turned the poor orthodox Brahmin boy into one of the most daring of cultural exponents and nation-builders.—United Press.

THE CONGRESS BUDGETS

(Continued from Page 6.)

crop failure and other reasons It seems that he will try to remove these reasons and increase the purchasing power of the peasantry than to reduce the land tax. But this policy is also of very slow nature and the agriculturists have very little patience to appreciate it

Deadlock Inevitable?

The profound way in which almost all the Congress Ministers have avoided fresh taxation leads one to think that there is much more in such a uniform policy than ordinary support. To a superficial observer it may be a case of indefinite postponement, but some shrewd political observers see germs of a deadlock on this issue. The Finance Ministers will not tax, but ask for reduction in the guaranteed salaries and face a general election on this issue. The scheme of prohibition has a moral back-ground and the claim for contribution from the Centre will be irresistible. The Finance Ministers will ask contributions from the Central treasury when they find that they cannot balance their budgets after foregoing considerable excise revenue. They will also ask for the removal of troops kept for so-called internal security if they can show to the British Government that they can keep the peace of the province by sheer goodwill and tact and the force is quite sufficient for the purpose Congress can confidently face the general election if the deadlock ensues after the refusal of the Central Government and Congress has a trump card to win the Election and again face a mandate on this question.

In this manner Mahatma Gandhi will prove to the world that no real power is transferred to the people of India and they cannot carry out schemes of moral and material welfare due to the limited fiscal autonomy The Congress would have achieved its objective if it does this and does not adjust itself to the constitution by means of fresh taxation Otherwise, the words of Sir Samuel Hoare "that if the people of India would not work the constitution the constitution would work them" would come true. Indians must be aware of this boast.

If YOU Suffer From

HEADACHES

These are mostly caused by Nervousness, Liver Trouble, Disordered Stomach, Excitement, Worry or a general Run-Down condition. In most cases the throbbing pain and the unendurable "tightness" of scalp and temples can be relieved in a few minutes by **Yeast-Vite Tablets**, which not only soothe the nerves, but remove the **cause** of the trouble, thus giving **permanent relief.**

BILIOUSNESS, SICKNESS

together with **Dizziness, Heaviness, Depression, "Blues," Offensive Breath, Lack of Energy, Buzzing Head, Irritable Temper,** and the many symptoms of Functional Disorder, are quickly relieved by **Yeast-Vite Tablets.** They cleanse the Blood Stream, regulate the Stomach and Bowels and rapidly promote harmonious working amongst the bodily functions.

SLEEPLESSNESS

The curse of the Worried, Run-Down, Overworked or Pain-Racked. One of the most dreadful afflictions known. Insomnia responds most readily to the wonderful soothing action of **Yeast-Vite Tablets.** Their nourishing effect on the Nerves and Brain Cells, together with their powerful **Regulating** action on the system as a whole, induces Refreshing Natural Sleep.

LIVER, KIDNEYS, LUMBAGO

Here, again, Heaviness, Depression, Irritable Temper, etc., are common symptoms, together with **black specks before the vision,** and in the case of **Lumbago** or **Backache,** a terrible continuous aching round the loins and the base of the spine. **Yeast-Vite Tablets** act directly on the Liver and Kidneys (through the blood stream) and dispel the disagreeable symptoms, producing a feeling of Exhilaration and Vigorous Energy.

BOILS, PIMPLES, ECZEMA

For years Yeast has been the standard medicine for purifying the blood. Most skin troubles are due to blood impurity, because the poisons lodged in the system break through the skin, causing eruptions, both painful and unsightly. **Yeast-Vite Tablets,** which are made from a special culture, dried by a special process so as to retain all its Vitamins, and mixed with other valuable ingredients, enable small quantities in a concentrated form to give relief in a pleasant and effective form.

OVERWORK, WORRY

We cannot suggest that **Yeast-Vite Tablets** are a "cure" for Overwork or Worry, but it is certainly amazing to find so many cases where the **after-effects** of these conditions have been quickly and permanently relieved. The Buoyant, Exhilarating feeling experienced helps considerably the **Mental Health** of the sufferer, which is more than half the battle.

ANÆMIA

In thousands of cases of Anæmia, Malnutrition, etc., especially in girls in their "teens," **Yeast-Vite Tablets** cannot be improved upon. They assist in making **rich, pure blood and well-nourished nerves,** and bring rapid relief from the "thumping" headaches and other pains usually associated with this condition.

INDIGESTION, FLATULENCE

That "full," uncomfortable feeling in stomach after eating, with its symptoms of Heartburn Palpitation, etc., is speedily relieved by **Yeast-Vite.** A quick return to Eager, Healthy Appetite is the invariable result of taking **Yeast-Vite Tablets.**

NERVES RUN-DOWN

Nervousness is more pronounced when the system is generally Run-down and only a Tonic that is a **powerful nutrient** and **nerve food** will be effective. **Yeast-Vite Tablets** are powerful in their stimulating effect, as they clear the blood of all waste matter, and help to produce a healthy condition of the entire system. They "feed" the starved nerves, and soothe away nerve pains as by magic. Vitamin "B," of which **Yeast-Vite Tablets** contain a very high percentage is held by leading Scientists and Physicians, to be the best Nerve Stimulant.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA

Yeast-Vite Tablets have been proved in thousands of cases to be of the utmost value in cases of **Cramp, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.**

N.B.—To gain the fullest benefit from Yeast-Vite Tablets, they should be followed by a glass of water.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Accept this Great HEALTH OFFER AT ONCE!

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

From All Retailers & Stores. In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets & 100 Tablets

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE" see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

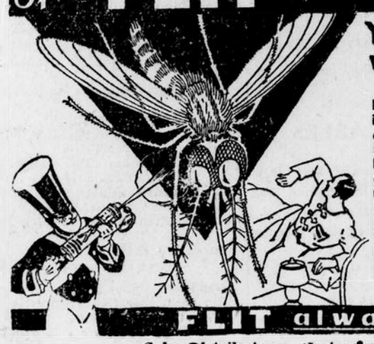
IRVING'S

YeastVite

The Lightning Pick-me-up

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects



You can't kill mosquitoes with inferior "insecticides"!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

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PUJA CONCESSION FARES

FARE AND A QUARTER

For 1st, 2nd and Inter Classes and FARE AND A HALF for 3rd Class

FOR DOUBLE JOURNEY

YOU WILL SAVE

2 ANNAS IN 1st, 2nd & INTER CLASSES and 4 ANNAS IN 3rd CLASS. IN EACH RUPEE.

SELECT ONE OF THESE PLACES FOR YOUR PUJA HOLIDAYS:

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GO SOUTH AND SEE INDIA'S GREAT TEMPLES:
RAMESWARAM * MADURA * TRICHINOPOLY * MYSORE.

TICKETS OBTAINABLE FROM 2nd OCTOBER TO 1st NOVEMBER (both days inclusive).

The return journey to be completed within 45 days from midnight of the date of issue of the ticket, but not later than 1st December, whether 45 days have elapsed or not.

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Concession not available over the Parlakimedi Light and the Mourbhanj Railways. Through tickets will be available to stations over these Railways as well as over other Foreign Railways with B. N. Railway Puja Concession Fares.

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BASIS OF FARES

CLASS	Minimum distance for charge.	Basis of return fares.
1st and 2nd	101 miles:	1-1/4 single journey fares
Inter (by Mail trains)	201 „	1-1/4 do do
Inter (by Express or Ordinary trains)	101 „	1-1/4 do do
3rd (by Mail trains)	201 „	1-1/2 do do
3rd (by Express or Ordinary trains)	151 „	1-1/2 do do

Full particulars from STATION MASTERS

BIKANER MAHARAJA'S JUBILEE

Gold And Silver 'Tuladans'

BIKANER, September 16.

Since their highnesses' return from Deshnok, the last four days have been devoted to worship at the several temples in the capital and at Kodamdesar and Gajner.

His Highness the Maharajah also visited the Mausoleum of the Pir Sahib in the Gajner Palace Gardens, which he renovated some two years ago from his privy purse funds.

On Friday, September 17, Tuladans' will be performed when His Highness will be weighed in pure gold, worth, it is understood, over rupees three lakhs provided by the State Exchequer. On the same day His Highness will perform the second 'Tuladan' in gold and silver provided from the privy purse funds.

The monetary value of both the 'Tuladans' will be devoted to charitable and beneficent purposes.

In order to relieve congestion during the formal Jubilee celebrations in October—November, certain functions and events have been included in this week's programme.

On the evening of Tuesday, September 14, His Highness gave a feast to members of all ranks and followers of the Bikaner Army and a dinner party to the military officers. The police and civil employees in the capital numbering some 3,000 will be treated to a feast on Friday.—A. P.

Ranebennur Election

(From A Correspondent)

RANEBENNUR, Sept. 15.

The special general meeting of Ranebennur Municipality was held on September 14 for Presidential election inspite of the postponement orders of the Commissioner and Collector. The Mamlatdar was present but took no part. Rao Bahadur Banagar was elected President with the support of his party members only. The other Nationalist party members were absent. They wired to the Commissioner and the Collector for cancelling the meeting and its resolution.

10 INCHES OF RAIN IN 12 HOURS

NAINITAL, Sept. 16.

Nainital had the record rain of the year over ten inches being recorded during the 12 hours of yesterday night. The highest rainfall so far is 8.60 on July 30. Still showers continue without any signs of early clearance of the weather.—United Press.

Berar Hindu Conference

AKOLA, Sept. 16.

The Fourth Session of the Berar Hindu Conference will be held on September 25 and 26. Mr. V. D. Savarkar has been elected President. The Conference is likely to discuss subjects of political importance.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 10 POINTS DOWN

Gold Quiet But Silver Firm And Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton opened steady but thereafter ruled quiet.

SILVER FIRM.

London gold was quiet but silver was firm.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy on better Argentine weather. Base metals ruled weak. Rubber was quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange displayed better tendency although business continued restricted. Giltedged securities did not attract much attention but prices kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937
New York, Sept. 16.

Previous closing	8.90
To-day's opening	8.95
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	8.80
Difference	—.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938
Liverpool, Sept. 16.

Previous closing	5.25
To-day's opening	5.27
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.25
Difference	unchanged.

BROACH EXPECTATION
New April May Rs. 182-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 16.

Cotton showed steadier tendency following higher Liverpool cables but hedging in consequence of clearing weather offset early rise with movements thereafter narrow. Transactions in December opened at 8.95 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade buying with some light hedges but the absence of follow up on the buying side caused small recession with the undertone continuing steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 8 80 with a decline of 10 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.00/9.98) 9.06/9.06
October (8.93/8.90) 8.97/8.95
December (8.97/8.97) 9.02/9.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 16.

American October (5.14) 5.21
American December (5.18) 5.25
Sakels November (7.15) 7.22
Sakels January (7.32) 7.38

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 185-4 and Rs. 184 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 184

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 16.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4

JUTE
New Crop September October (£20 3/8 paid and sellers) £20 5/8 paid and sellers.
Dunlop September (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning September (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER
Spot (9 1/8 value) 9 1/16 value
Forward July September (9 1/4 paid and sellers) 9 1/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay September October (£14 7/8 sellers) £15 sellers.
Linseed La Plata September (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£12 15/16 sellers) £13 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 104 1/2 and December 104 1/2. Prices declined to-day on overnight weakness of North American cables and favourable weather reports from southern Hemisphere with movements generally quiet and narrow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 16.

Chicago wheat opened easy with September at 1.01. Prices declined on disappointing outside cables which induced commission house selling and liquidation with the lack of foreign enquiry with the price further falling to 1.00 7/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.
Bombay, Sept. 16.
The market was closed to-day.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Sept. 16.

Previous closing	4.94 15/16
To-day's opening	4.95 1/8
To-day's closing	4.95 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, Sept. 16.

Previous closing	4.94.85
To-day's opening	4.95.00
To-day's closing	4.95.42

FRANC RATE
London, Sept. 16.

Previous closing	145.00
To-day's opening	146.75
To-day's closing	146.93

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 16.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 and then improved to 4.95.19 on scattered buying thereafter moving in a small margin.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95.42.

Franc opened at 146.66 and then rapidly gave way under heavy offerings to 147.00 when the intervention of official support kept rate steady.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 145.95

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-8 1/8) 1-8 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.743) 11.779
New York on Bombay (37.42) 37.39
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.00) 94.09
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£264 3/8 buyers £264 5/8 sellers. Steady) £262 1/2 buyers £262 3/4 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£21 1/8 buyers £21 3/16 sellers. Steady) £20 1/2 buyers £21 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£61 to £62) £58 1/2 to £60 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-6

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept. 16.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 16.

Spot	19 15/16d. 20d.
Forward	19 13/16d. 19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 16.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6) £7-0-5

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Sept. 16.

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 103 3/4 as against the previous closing 105 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Wheat September	5	4	0
Wheat January	5	9	9
Wheat May	5	4	9
Linseed September	8	4	0
Linseed May	8	1	9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Silver ready	51	6	6
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarva	51	7	0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	51	8	6
Gold ready	34	12	6
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarva	34	12	0
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34	11	0
Sovereigns	22	2	9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-15-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96-14-0.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	96	15	0
Highest	97	0	6
Lowest	96	4	0
Closing	96	14	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 1/2 as against the previous closing at £91 3 8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 16.
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 per cent Indian (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 3/4) £73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 3/8) £99 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 1/4) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 5/8) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4) £107 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 16.
2-30 p.m.

Giltedged securities and home railways were firmer. Other sections were easy.

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (153-9) 152-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (66-7 1/2) 65-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (£6 5/8) £6 5/8.
Musical Industries (19-0) 19-6
Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (36-3) 36-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (69-5) 68-9
Realisation 1930 (£93 1/2) £93
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 33-3
Unilever Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 59-7 1/2
Ford Motors (26-10 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£77 1/2) £75 1/4
British American Tobacco (113-1 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Carrears A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (147-6) 146-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-3) 29-6
Distillers (104-4 1/2) 106-0
Bradfords Dyers (£7 1/2) £7 1/8
British Celanese (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-9) 45-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-0) 51-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-0) 29-0
Inter Nickels (£56 7/8) £56 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 77-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (22-0) 22-0
Donaro Teas (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-3) 37-6
Gule Kelampong (37-3) 36-3
Rubber Plan Inv Trust (37-6) 36-6

JUTE SHARES
Barnagore (£10) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (17-0) 17-0
Rio Tintos (£20) £19
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 57-6
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7

MINE SHARES
Crown Mines (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
Association Portland Cements (89-6) 89-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (115-0) 115-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Anglo Iranian (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Burma Oil (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (14-3) 14-3
Shell Transport (103-9) 103-9
Royal Dutch (£44 1/4) £44

HUME RAIL SHARES
Great Western (£63 1/2) £63
L and S Ordinary (£31) £30 1/2
L N E R Defd (£4 7/8) £4 7/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£21 3/4) £21 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£80 1/2) £80 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 16.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 50 3/4) dol 50 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 49 1/2) dol 49 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 94 1/4) dol 95 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 126) unquoted.

JUTE SHARES NEGLECTED

Coals And Teas Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Sept. 16.

In the Stock Exchange slightly better sentiment was evidenced but business was meagre. Leading industrials sometimes tended to recover from yesterday's sharp falls but the general trend was again lower. Giltedged securities were however firm.

In foreign exchanges franc was quieter owing to official support. Belga weakened in sympathy with cheaper franc.

In commodities wheat eased on bearish argentine weather. In Base metals copper declined on bearish statistics and others eased sympathetically.

Wall Street was irregular.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Trend Lower

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

Jutes were practically neglected due to the absence of attention of bazar operators but the undertone was fully steady. Coals opened decidedly firmer and large volume of trading took place. The undertone remained fully firm. In teas limited business was put through and the undertone was fully steady. Miscellaneous displayed no special attention. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 97/2. Four per cent loan 1960/70 112/14 small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 124/8.

Cottons:—Benares cotton and silk 1/1, Bengal Nagpur 16/4, Elgin mills ord. 128/8, do (Vendor) 126/8, Kesoram 8/4, New Victoria ord. 1/8.

Coals:—Aldih 5/4, Amalgamated 27/14, Bansra 5/13, Bengal 371/8, Bengal Nagpur ord. 33/4, Bhalgora 5/6, Bhulanbararee 11/4, Burra Dhemo 11/4, Bokaro and Ramgur 20/8, cum div. Burrakur 18/3, Central Kurkend 13/3, Churulia 2/12, East India 27/4, Equitable 42/10, Dhemo Main 14/10, Ghusick and Muslia 4/13, Harriladih 18/4, Katras Jherriah 26, Khas Kajoria ordy 14/3; do pref 13/4; Kuardi 2/11; Jainty Central 1/10; Mundulpore 12; Nazir 10/12; New Bansdeopur 13/12; New Beerbhoom 18/14; New Manbhoom 47; New Tetturya 6/4; North Damuda 8/4; Northwest fully paid 13/4; do conty 10; Ondal 11/12; Oriental 15; Parasea 2/4; Rewa 28; Samla 3/6; Pench Valley 40/7; Searsole 6/7; Seebpore 22 premium; Sondra 14/14; Singaran A. 1/8; South Karanpura 8/7; Standard 37/8; Talcher 3; West Jamuria 32/12.

Jutes:—Baily 181; small lots; Barnagore 130 Hooghly ordy 48/12; do pref 19/4; Empire 26/8 cum div; Howrah 52/3, Kamarhatty 510; Lansdowne 168 small lot; Lawrence pref 127 small lot; Northbrook ordy 39; Nuddea 44/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/8; Consolidated tin 9/8; Indian copper 3/7; Tavoy tin 3/5; Dalmia cement ordy 1/4 premium; do defd 3/7; do pref 101; Bengal Aerating gas 68; Bengal chemical pref 15/12; Bengal telephone ordy 23/12; Burn and Co. ordy 329; Hukumchand steel 12/13; do defd 3/12; Indian iron 51/10; Kumardhubi engineering pref 77; steel corporation ordy 8/7; do. pref 88; B. I. Corporation ordy 4/8, Indian cables 16/12; Ivan Jones 2/13; India paper pulp 151 small lot; Indian General Navigation ordy 125; Champaran sugar 15/4.

Teas:—Central Cachar 87; Borpukhuri 10/8; Ethelbarrie 11/6; Gielle 13/8; Jutlibari 16/14; Pathemara 11/8; Sarugaon 12/6; Teenali 14/12.—A.P.

WOOL SALES

London, Sept. 16.

There was slightly improved competition for better kinds in good selection. Home trade appeared as chief buyers.

Greasy lower 1-0
Greasy higher 1-9
Scoured lower 1-5
Scoured higher 2-8 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 9th Sept. 1937		2,758
Same time previous stason		7,418
Exports from 1st Sept. to 9th Sept. 1937.		
	1937	1936
United Kingdom	—	148
Continent	8,062	3,279
China	4,350	—
Japan	5,170	12,204
Coast Ports	1,204	320
U. S. A.	—	—
	18,825	15,951
Total exports by rail 1st to 9th September 1937		6,282
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 9th Sept. 1937		16,565
Same period last year		19,000
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and other mills in Bombay on 9th Sept. 1937		639,943
Same time last year		748,046
KARACHI STATISTICS		
Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 2nd Sept. 1937		108,090
Same time previous season		137,481
Total Cotton shipped from 1st September to		—
Same time previous year		—

Market was very steady at this level.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 16.

	Cwts.
Wheat	9,284
Linseed	6,773
Gingellyseed	58
Poppyseed	59
Groundnuts	4,037
Castorseed	2,111
Rice	17,875
Myrabollams	1,360
Mowraseed	164
Gram	1,669
Joowar	3,714
Maize	55
Barley	1,971
Bajree	1,751
Indian Sugar	8,046

INDORE MARKET OUTLOOK

Indore, Sept. 15.

Wheat seeds and Cotton Rate per Mani of 6 Mds Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 25, 28
Wheat Malwi Rs. 25, 27
Wheat Pissi Rs. 25, 26
Tilseeds Rs. 35, 38
Linseeds Rs. 31, 32
Moog (Green) Rs. 32, 33
Moog (Black) Rs. 22, 24
Ajavan Rs. 19, 18/12
Dhana Rs. 36, 38
Lintal Rs. 17, 18
Oil Cakes Rs. 11, 12
Cotton Seeds Rs. 10, 11
Gram Rs. 17, 18
Tuare Rs. 15, 17
Joungari Rs. 22, 24
Chillies Rs. 56, 60
Cotton Malwi per Boja of 4 Mds Bengal Rs. 76, 85
Cotton Nimadi per Boja of 4 Mds. Bengal Rs. 74, 79
Cotton Broach opening per Candi of 784 lbs. Rs. 183/3
Cotton Broach closing per Candi of 784 lbs. Rs. 183/8
Nazarana Rs. 3/2
Gali farack Rs. 1/12
Satan per than.—
Hukumchand Rs. 4
Indore Malwa Rs. 3/12
Kalyanmal Rs. 3/14
Bhandari Rs. 3/10
Rajakumar Rs. 3/10
Binod Rs. 3/12
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 11
Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 12
Wheat flour Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 10
Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 8

Shares.—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 26
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 73
100 Indore Malwa Debenchers 80
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 220
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 120
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 130
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 30
100 Binod Mills Ltd. 134
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 91
500 Hira Mills Ltd. 500
25 Indore Premire Co-operative Bank Ltd. 10
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 40
25 United Tire and Rubber Co. Ltd. 10
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd. 11

Bullion.—
Gold Bar per tolas Rs. 36/4
Silver Bar per 100 tolas Rs. 51/4

"CONQUERED BY COMMUNISM"

POONA, (By Mail.)

Nyayaratna Prof. D. S. Vinod, a logic scholar and Shankaracharya-designate, (after Dr. Kurtakoti) gave a lecture on "Communism and Culture" at the Kesari and Mahratta institution.

Prof. Vinod pointed out that "the world culture had been perceptibly conquered by a few communist ideals and the law of historic necessity had completed this conquest.

Communism would soon purge itself of its dark destructive and unnecessary elements. Wearied of contemporary dictatorships, humanity will ultimately embrace it, in its regenerated form.

India will substantially qualify and contribute to the next and the purer phase of world communism".—A. P.

INDIAN RAILWAY POLICY

(Continued from page 6)

outright, which would have deprived the people of India of their due benefits from the national property which they had provided at heavy cost, and after defraying heavy losses during their early days.

Astounding Proposal.

It should be noted that a high official of the Government of India, who was at that time the Chairman of the Government's Railway Board, had made before the Committee the astounding proposal for the sale of the State railways to Companies. But, fortunately, this monstrous proposal was rejected by the Committee.

Pandit Chandika Prasad writes: "The conduct of Government officials who made the proposals for the sale of such public property is highly censurable. While other nations of the world are buying up and nationalizing railways, where they are owned by companies, here in India some of the influential officials entrusted with the management and working of the State railways. have been working against the true interests of the State , by bringing about, or attempting to bring about the transfer of the State railways from the direct control of the State to that of the British companies, under one pretext or another..... In India railways generally constitute a monopoly, as competing lines have not been allowed by Government to be constructed In the interests of the community, all monopolies should be in the hands of the Government."

(Continued From Col. 7.)

tridges; 74 cases earthenware; 79 bags broken tiles; 37 cases rayon yarn; 55 bdls cycle rims; 277 bales tyres and tubes; 36 loose c i cisterns; 40 pcs flushing tanks; 260 dms izal germicide; 118 dms paint and colours; 55 cases bottled stout; 34 cases ginger ale; 280 cases cottons; 60 cases cotton yarn; 59 dms grinding balls; 38 dms cresylic; 35 cases empty cartons: 176 loose auto tires 2 cases machinery; 95 carione milk of magnesia; 29 cases auto parts; 80 dms liquid petch; 60 dms hardened asphalt; 72 cases biscuits; 27 bales wool tops; 43 cases bobbins; 199 bags boiler legging; 55 cases woollen piece goods.

From Alexandria: 318 bales cotton.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Sept. 16.

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Mangrol Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takada of 4223 reg tons Capt. W Samuel arrived from Karachi with general cargo

F F Campbell s.s. Pres Pierce of 6663 reg tons Capt H Nelson arrived from New York via Havana Cristobal Balboa Los Angeles San Franscisco Kobe Honolulu Shanghai Hongkong Manila Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Fusijama of 3906 reg tons Capt S Leyo arrived from Trieste via Venice Fuime Brindisi Portsaid Suez Massowa Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

F F Campbell s.s. City of Salisbury of 3778 reg tons Capt O Morris arrived from Montreal via Philadelphia New York Alexandria Suez Port Sudan Aden and Karachi with general cargo

P and O s.s. Carthage of 7688 reg tons Capt H M Jaek arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Portsaid Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

DEPARTURES.

L Edward's s.s. Kandelfels of 4783 reg tons Capt P Kohler sailed for Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards s.s. Tampa of 3703 reg tons Capt J Dixon sailed for Calcutta via Madras with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi with passenger and local cargo

P and O s.s. Carthage of 7688 reg tons Capt H M Jack sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 16-9-37.

S S Bandra (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S S Vasna (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S S Ranpura (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Karanja (MM) for East and South African Ports via Porebunder

S S Ozarda (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 16.

5 Linaria 2014 Hull 23-9 Grahams T
6 C/o Melbourne 4125 Karachi 18-9 J Finlay
9 Clan Murray 3631 M Coast 21-9 J Finlay
11 Fusijama 3907 Colombo 17-9 L Triestino

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Mikage Maru No. 18 2567 Osaka 19-9 N Y Kaisha
3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 22-9 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busrah 16-9 M M
5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 16-9 S Hassum
6 Ozarda 3037 Japan 22-9 M M
10/11 C/o Salisbury 3779 Colombo 18-9 F F Campbell
16 Indira 278 N F N F The New Dholera Steamship Lad.

PRINCE'S DOCK

D/E Lalita 283 Dholera 16-9 The New Dholera Steamship
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 17-9 T Morrison
G Sophia Marie 677 Karachi 18-9 Merchant S N
M Vita 1955 Karachi 18-9 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 2-10-37 P and O
Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O
Strathnaver 26-9-37 P and S N

FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Barcelona 21-9-37 Killick Nixon

FROM OSLO
Rinda 11-9-37 L Edwards
Waynegate 1-10-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Aimalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 17-9-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 30-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG
Weissenfels 18-9-37 L Edwards
Falkenfels 26-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE
Fusijama 15-9-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK
City of Salisbury 19-9-37 F F Campbell
Pre. Pierce 16-9-37 F F Campbell
Vichita 8-10-37 L Edwards

FROM BASRA
Vasna 18-9-37 M M
Bandra 16-9-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA
Gurna 17-9-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN
Jalaratna 14-9-37 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON
Hatimura 11-9-37 M M

FROM DURBAN
Karanja 18-9-37 M M

FROM KARACHI
Vita 23-9-337 M M

FROM HULL
Serbind 18-9-37 James Finlay

FROM JAVA PORTS
Sembilan 18-9-37 Volkart Br

Sailing Dates

Corfu 16-0-37 M M
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Strathair 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY
Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL
Castalia 24-9-37 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 25-10-37 P

FOR HAMBURG
Kendelfels 16-9-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 13-10-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Hayes 29-10-37 FF Campbell

FOR GENOA
Conte Bian Camano 29-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Victoria 4-10-37 L Triestino
Ozarda 22-9-37 M M
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Ginvo Maru 16-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O S N
Mikage Maru No 18 20-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR KARACHI
Kandelfels 15-9-37 L Edwards
Makage Maru No 18 10-9-37 N Y Kaisha
City of Melbourne 18-9-37 J Finlay
Vita 18-9-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 17-9-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA
Vasna 23-9-37 M M
Varela 16-9-37 M M
Bandra 22-9-37 M M

FOR DURBAN
Karanja 29-9-37 M M
Takliwa 13-10-37 M M

FOR HULL
Linaria 23-9-37 Graham's Tradg Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Conte Rosso (Boats) 14-9-37
S S Ozarda 15-9-37
S S Gogra (boats) 15-9-37
S S Netravati 15-9-37

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 16.

S S City of Melbourne for Antwerp: 2000 packet g nut oil cake H Rawji; 100 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir.

For Dunkerk: 55 bales hemp raw G M Vyas.

S S Mikage Maru No. 18 for Yokahama: 1400 bags castor seed L Dreyfus.

For Osaka: 2800 bags castor seed L Dreyfus.

For Kobe: 110 ton scrap iron Faiz and Co.

For Nagoya: 60 tons old cast iron scrap M G Abdulhoosain.

For Liaoyang: 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Dairen: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 400 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 600 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Kandelfels for Marsina: 28 bales cotton yarn A E Ejel.

For Suez: 15 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

S S City of Salisbary for Toronto: 60 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla.

For New York: 330 bags flea seeds D Abraham.

For Philadelphia: 57 bales goat skins D Abraham.

S S Pres Pierce for New York: 168 bags gum N Mulji; 45 bags fennal seed S M Rajgor; 55 bags pistachionuts B J Thakore; 150 bales cotton fly H E Bode.

For Alexandria: 25 bales cotton grey shirting Ipea and Company; 40 bales cotton grey sheeting R Shantilal; 65 bales apricots R Shantilal.

For Varna: 45 bags black pepper D Anandji.

For Istanbul: 35 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Alexandretta: 125 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab

For Suez: 25 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji; 31 bales cotton cold piece goods Fred Shohet; 15 bales cotton g yarn K Edward.

S S Takada for Sydney: 36 bales cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products (India).

For Adelaide: 16 bales cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products (India).

For Melbourne: 50 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

For Auckland: 18 bales cotton twist waste Jani and Co.

S S Carthage for Hongkong: 120 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon; 10 bales cotton grey twist Katak and Co.; 20 bags apricots Mangaldas and Co.

S S Roxby for Hull: 5096 bags linseed Oil Seeds Trading; 2100 bags g nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 2716 bags g nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 400 bales raw wool D Abraham; 1280 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 650 bags myrabollam K Tricomji.

For Ghent: 220 bales cotton raw A Podar.

IMPORTS.

S S Barela Agents M Mackenzie from Dubai: 1 ton gold and soverigns; 1 tin mixed gold

From Kharamshahi: 202 bags poppy seed; 115 bd's allavi.

From Bushire: 87 bags pistacheos; 2246 bags wet dates; 206 bags raisins; 200 bags poppy seed; 64 bags almond kernels.

From B Abbas. 428 bags raisins; 60 bags poppy seeds

From Muscat: 1684 bags dry dates; 168 cts pomegranates; 50 bags sardins; 545 bxs wet dates.

From Gwadar: 181 bdls mats; 107 bdls dry fish.

From Karachi: 5853 bags wheat; 115 bags gram chuni; 40 bags kishmish; 106 bags apricots.

S S V of India Agents M Mackenzie from London: 78 bales paper; 122 pkgs bedford chassis; 496 pkgs tyres and tubes; 279 dms paint; 55 cases gripe water 26 cases medicines; 37 cases provisions; 88 cases cigarettes; 586 loose tyre outer covers; 310 cases whisky; 30 cases beer; 50 bdls wincarnis; 31 cases elect machinery; 27 cases photo chemicals; 76 bdls galvd tubes; 89 cases ovaltine and biscuits; 86 dms dry colour; 75 cases milk powder; 73 cases fittings; 1584 sacks portland cement.

From Bordeaux: 214 cases brandy.

From Charenti: 410 cases brandy.

From Rotterdam: 209 bags farma starch.

From Marseilles: 50 bcls almonds broken; 75 kgs lead ore.

From Lyons: 80 cases toys.

S S Castalia Agents Anchorline Ltd. from Swansea: 230 loose steel poles; 315 bxs tin plates; 2900 bdls copper sheets; 1227 bdls m s hoops.

From Glasgow: 42 pcs steel structural work; 54 pcs m s pipings; 138 cases cottons; 149 cases sewing cotton thread on reel; 1190 cases beer; 385 dms ale; 37 cases wine; 190 cases whisky; 60 pcs earthenware; 100 bags cnt nails; 300 loose c i cisterns; 229 pcs machinery for sugar factory; 42 bags bolts and nuts.

From Liverpool: 350 kgs sulphate of copper; 60 case amorphons phosphorus; 1350 bags soda ash; 934 dms caustic soda; 100 cases nitrate of ammonia; 94 dms chloride of lime; 48 coils signal wire; 310 dms sulphide of sodium; 107 cks alizanic dye; 181 cases safety car-

(Continued on Col. 5.)

Inflation Possibility In U. S. A.

HEAVY SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON

Weekly Weather Favourable

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

It is believed that the U. S. Government would release 300 Million Dollars worth of Gold. This may be the beginning of the inflation possibility.

There was considerable short covering in the New York Cotton Exchange but later on prices ruled quiet with hedge selling.

The Wall-Street Market was irregular and price movement was narrow.

The New York cotton futures market opened very steady on Wednesday and advanced on active short covering on nearby positions. The session thereafter became very firm on further trade price fixing.

Favourable features of the weekly weather report were ignored and prices reacted slightly as demand tapered off and hedges increased. The weekly weather report was discounted and the A A. A. suggest around thirty million acreage for 1938 which can give a crop of 12 million bales A comprehensive Agricultural adjustment programme designed to hold 1938 production to probable domestic and foreign demand has been submitted to a conference of over hundred farm leaders by A. A. A. officials. The programme establishes maximum acreage goals and specially would so limit the cotton acreage as to hold 1938 cotton crop to about 12 million bales.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

An outstanding feature of the week has been a reaction in the Eastern belt to dry sunny conditions established in the latter part of the week which have checked weevil and has generally been very helpful after a bad period. Conditions in the Western belt continued mainly favourable. In the Central states there was good advance in picking when weather had cleared.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 9 points with December 8.90 and under short covering prices advanced to 8.95 which was the highest level. Later on there was southern hedge selling and prices declined to 8.87 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 15 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 15 points at 9.21c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 15 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 8.99c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with January quoted 5.19. The market was dull. There was Bombay and trade buying which absorbed hedge selling. Later on there was local short covering with New York advices and trade calling which met hedging and straddle selling. The market closed at a rise of 4 points Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.34d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures were steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures advanced 4 points and Uppers closed 4 to 6 points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was closed on Wednesday.

CLOTH SALES

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

At night prices advanced sharply to Rs. 185/12 on general short covering despite further selling on straddle account. As stated yesterday the local market is displaying a surprising resistance. Speculative selling is almost entirely absent whilst there is more eagerness to buy for investment on any declines. Though present Indian crop conditions are generally favourable a normal crop is not yet assured and the danger of frost especially in Gujarat has yet to be passed.

With practically no surplus stocks upcountry and abundance of cheap money rates farmers will be enabled to hold their produce especially as prices to-day are very unremunerative compared with wheat and linseed.

The Indian textile industry is now in a flourishing condition with many mills having sold their production up to May 1938 at profitable rates and enquiries for export continue with local mills reported to be negotiating for about 60,000 packages.

Regarding America local opinion seems to be that prices may go to around 8½ cents under he ge pressure but in view of no visible reduction in the world's consumption prices are not likely to remain very long at this level. The renewed talk of inflation and plans for restriction of 1938 crop should revive the long suppressed trade demand.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (11-30 a.m.)	8.95+14
New York December lowest (12-27 p.m.)	8.87+08
Liverpool January highest	5.27+06
Liverpool January lowest	5.19—02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

It looks to us as if resistance developing around this level chiefly on account of trade.

Better trade and foreign buying meeting little hedge pressure.

A. A. A. suggest around thirty million acreage for 1938. Basis firm especially better grades Liverpool Continent Southern merchants buying for stock, reported Japan in market for hundred thousand bales.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Cotton continue think heavy movement likely depress prices temporarily but would buy around 5.25 July.'

New York: 'Weekly weather report favourable but discounted. Distinctly less pressure to sell. Trade buying. Commission houses buying. Agricultural officials are reported to be considering plan for 1938 acreage from 29 to 31 millions. Better undertone.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market steadier on reports of Southern plan to restrict acreage next year to an area which would normally produce twelve million bales.

New York: Active price fixing nears and foreign demand distants offset liquidation and hedging.

New York: Believed that our Government would release 300 million Dollars worth of gold. This may be the beginning of inflation possibility. Recommend buying later months for investment.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 15

October	9.01+15
December	8.90+09
January	8.96+10
March	9.05+08
May	9.12+09
July	9.21+09
Middling Spot	9.21+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 15

October	8.99+15
December	8.99+10
January	9.03+10
Middling Spot	8.99+11

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 15

11-00 A.M. RANGES

October	9.02 to 9.01
December	8.91 to 8.91
January	8.95 to 8.96

NOON CALL

October	9.02
December	8.93

NEW YORK DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Sept 15

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	34,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 15

September	5.18+04
October	5.18+04
November	5.20+05
December	5.22+04
January	5.25+04
February	5.27+04
March	5.30+04
April	5.32+04
May	5.35+04
June	5.37+04
July	5.39+04
August	5.41+04
September	5.43+04
Middling Spot	5.34+05
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	5.12
January	5.19

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 15

F G F Sakellaridis	
September	8.36
F G F Spot	8.69

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 15

BROACH	
Fully Good (good staple)	4.40
Fine (good staple)	4.55
Superfine (good staple)	4.70
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.50
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.65
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.80
BENGAL	
Good	3.64
Fully Good	3.74
Fine	3.89

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 15

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/4
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 5/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 5/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£107 3/4
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£13 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£93 1/2
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 15/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

U. S. A. COTTON MILLS CONSUMPTION

U. S. A. cotton mills consumed 604,000 bales in August. In 1936 August consumption was 574,000, in 1935, 408,000 Bales and in 1934 it stood at 421,000 Bales.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 15

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	40/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels September sellers	44/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept 15

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt September sellers	29/10 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct Dec paid and buyer	29/7 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 16

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 185 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 185/14 on scattered buying and short covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 185/8. The market was very steady at this level.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened steady at a rise of 2 points. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	184 12 0
Oomra D/J	165 8 0
Bengal D/J	140 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Bengal Fine	147/49
Bengal F.G.	138/42
C. P. 1	171/73
C. P. 2	166/68
Arvi	166/68
Ellichpur	166/68
Berar	161/66
Khandesh	156/61
Jalna/Sailu	156/61
Burwah Sanavad	159/64
Mathia	136/41
Broach Fine	177/81
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	211/16
Surat	226/28
Navsari	236/38
Kampala	258/61

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Barsi and Nagar	13	15
Total Oomras	13	15
Dholera	177	600
Sind-Punja..	47	1,894
Broach		137
Coompta & Dharwar		1,077
Westerns-Northerns		138
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		229
Egyptian, African and Sudan	104	8,708
Total	341	12,905

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 9th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe		8,092
Japan and China	1,650	9,529
Coast Ports	878	1,204
Up-country by Rail		6,282
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		3,035
Total	2,528	28,142

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937138	1936-37
Receipts to date 15-9-37	1318000	1008000
Receipts Yesterday 15-9-37	34000	32000
Exports to date 15-9-37	443000	406000
Stock at Ports 10-9-37	1809000	153800
Stock at Interior Towns 10-9-37	917000	1338000
Stock at Liverpool 10-9-37	699000	742000
Visible Supply 10-9-3	3566000	3637000
Quantity in sight 10-9-37	1604000	1352000
Quantity out of sight 10-9-37	899000	967000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 14th September	2,398
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	12,564
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	10,999
Increase	1,565

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 167 January 186 March 187 May 190 at cross rate 4.94 15/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 184/8 Liverpool May 1938 5.34 Rs. 48 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 184/8 New York May 9.12 Rs. 20 1/2 at cross rate 4.94 15/16

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept 15

Broach A/M 1938 opening 183 3/4 high st 184 1/2 lowest 183 1/4 closing 184 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 164 highest 165 lowest 164 closing 165

Bengal D/J opening 140 1/2 highest 140 1/2 lowest 140 1/4 closing 140 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-9-37) Rs. 3 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 21

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 16

November	65.40+120
December	65.00+40

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 16

September	251.50+260
November	246.10+180
December	245.50+160
January	243.80+140
March	242.90+130

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 15

GIZA—	
Spot	7.85 +8
October	7.14 +4
November	7.17 +4
December	7.22 +4
January 1938	7.34 +4
March	7.43 +4
May	7.50 +5
July	7.56 +5
UPPERS—	
Spot	7.05 —0
October	6.43 +4
November	6.33 +4
January 193.	6.35 +5
March	6.39 +5
May	6.42 +6
July	6.44 +6

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 16

Yesterday London gold prices improved by 2 1/2d. to £7-0-6. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 1.22 points at 146.00. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.94 15/16. London silver prices closed unchanged at 19 15/16 Speculator sold and America bought and the market was quiet. New York and Montreal silver prices were unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 23/64. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 12 6
Bhadarva	34 12 6
Aso	34 11 0

SILVER

Ready	51 3 0
Bhadarva	51 3 0
Aso	51 4 6

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 15

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 15

Septembe.	44.65
December	44.45
March	44.90

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 15

Copper	£58 11 3
Spelter	£21 17 6
Lead	£21 0 0
Tin	£264 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 16.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£54-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£54-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£62-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 44/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 53-0

Tone:—Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

Cotton.—Weather very favourable; light rains in New Orleans and Fort Smith districts. The Daily Official U. S. Government forecast says: "Eastern Belt generally fair; all balance entire Belt partly cloudy

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept 16

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was very steady on increase in freight rates but Chicago and Winnipeg markets were easy on increased selling on reports of favourable Argentine crop advices. The local market was fairly steady with improved buying.

Linseed September	8 4 0
Linseed May	8 2 0
Wheat September	5 4 0
Wheat January	5 10 0
Wheat May	5 5 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 15.

October	£12-7-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	38 8 0
Highest	38 8 0
Lowest	37 8 0
Closing	38 0 0
Cottonseed Sept.—	
Opening	16 7 0
Highest	16 9 0
Lowest	16 3 6
Closing	16 8 0
Groundnut Feb—	
Opening	32 7 0
Highest	33 1 6
Lowest	32 4 3
Closing	33 0 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	35 3 0
Highest	35 3 6
Lowest	34 10 0
Closing	34 15 6
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 11 3
Highest	18 14 3
Lowest	18 10 6
Closing	18 13 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 15.

October	105 1/2d.
December	105 1/4d.
March	100 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 15.

September	dol 1.02 1/8.
December	dol 1.04 1/4.
May	dol 1.06 1/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Java ready	15 7 0
September shipment	5 8 0
Oct-Dec. shipment	5 8 6
Jan-Mar. shipment	5 8 6
Saraya ready	10 8 0
Kesar ready	10 12 0
Spot Java	F.7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 15.

December	2.33+03
March	2.34+02
May	2.36+02
July	2.38+07

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 15

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	9 1/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 16

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100	
3 per cent 1951/54 100/4	
per cent 1941 Bonds 104	
3 per cent U. P Bonds 97	
1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/6	
per cent 1943 Bonds 108/2	
per cent 1960/70 112/14	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/4	
per cent 1939/44 105/12	
5 per cent 1940/43 108/5	
3 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104	
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63 112	
5 per cent 1945/55 120/1	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 103/8	
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 123	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P I 1974 109	
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/8	
5 per cent M Deb 1949 118	
6 per cent 1954 131	
6 per cent B P I 1956 131	

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/15 and after declining to Rs. 96/14 improved to Rs. 97/0/6. and finally closed at Rs. 96/15. Cash quotes 2 annas higher.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept 16

B. C. RATES I I D D 1/6 1/16	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling I I D D 1/6 3/32	
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32	
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 268 3/4	
Bank's buying T T 266 5/8	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1,090	
Bank's buying T T 1,120	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2	
Bank's buying T T 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 84	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 80 1/2	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 91 3/4	
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 4.95 15th instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/32 16th instant	
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 16th instant	
Shanghai London 1/2 23/64 16th instant	
Java London 8.97 1/8 16th instant	
London Paris 146.00 15th instant	
London Belgium 29.40 15th instant	
London Switzerland 21.54 1/4 15th instant	
London Berlin 12.33 1/4 15th instant	
London Stockholm 19.29 1/2 15th instant	
London New York 4.94.85 15th instant	
London Amsterdam 8.99 3/8 15th instant	
London Italy 94.05 15th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady	
Gold £7-0-3 1/2 14th instant	
Gold £7-0-6 15th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 14th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 15th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 14th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 15th instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant	
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant	
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 14th instant	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 15th instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
MONEY:—	
Call 1/4 per cent	
3 months 3/4 per cent.	
6 months 1 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 15

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	77/6 steady.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

Declaration Of Dividend

Bombay, Sept. 16.

The local office has received the following telegram from their London Office:—

"Directors declare Interim Dividend at the rate of 3s. per share less Income Tax at the rate of 5s. per pound less nil relief in respect of Dominion Income Tax making net income tax per pound 5s. Dividend payable September 30th. Transfer Books will be closed from September 25th to September 29th both days inclusive."

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY Sept. 16.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 15

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	£13-12-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	£15-3-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	£15-13 9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	£14-15-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	£14-17-6

Scattered Realising In Share Bazar

MILL SHARES VERY STEADY.

Tata Steels Quiet

Bombay, September 16.

Following quiet but steady foreign advices, the local Stock Exchange which was open for one hour ruled fairly steady but price movement was irregular.

There was fairly impressive buying in low priced shares while Bombay Dyeing shares moved within a narrow range and ruled quiet with scattered realising. But the undertone in the textile section was firm.

Tata Steel shares which displayed better tendency yesterday failed to attract new buyers and long liquidation in a narrow session resulted in moderate losses.

Hydro Electric shares were very steady on improved demand.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,075|- and after declining to Rs. 1,067|- advanced to Rs. 1,080|- and closed at Rs. 1,070|- Century shares opened at Rs. 266|- and improved to Rs. 270|-. Central Indias were steady at Rs. 315|-.

Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 151|8. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,630|- and after advancing to Rs. 1,645|- closed at Rs. 1,635|-. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,415|- and after advancing to Rs. 1,450|- closed at Rs. 1,435|-.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,620|- and after advancing to Rs. 1,627|- declined to Rs. 1,602|- and closed at Rs. 1,607|-. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 349|- and declined to Rs. 346|8. Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 760|-.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	328 12
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	1070 0
100 CENTURY	270 0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	315 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	233 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 10 9
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	163 2
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	226 14
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1772 8
100 Indore	72 8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	127 8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	376 14
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	660 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1215 0
250 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	125 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	287 8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (10)	300 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73 12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2300 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	219 6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	310 0
100 Swan (nil)	127 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1375 0
100 Western (Rs. 10)	865 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116 12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1545 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	382 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	143 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	127 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 9 6
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	151 8
INSURANCE	
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	990 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15 12
20 Mercantile	53 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	42 12
200 Oriental (125)	4900 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7-13-0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1635 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	136 14
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 2
100 Karachi (4)	270 0
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	217 8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	166 14
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1435 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	956 4
100 C. Province	97 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	96 0
100 Mandra Bdon	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99-8 XD
500 Tapti Valley	758 12 XD
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp (As. 11)	11-10
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	3 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1)	52 4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs 2)	69 0
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1607 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	346 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	328 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	171 4
200 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	236 4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	760 0
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	248 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 13
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	107 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	165 0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50 0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	510 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	735 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	96 0
15 Scindia	29 9
25 Tata Oil Mill	34 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1580 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	307 8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	80 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105 4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 16

Bombay Dyeing (1060) 1075 1067 1080 1075 1070

Century (271/4) 266 271 270

Central India (315) 315 313 320 312 315

Kohinoor (374/6) 373 374 378 377 376

New Great (288/12) 285 282 287 285 287

Simplex (120/10) 120 118 122 119

Swadeshi (305) 305 311 303 311 310

Associated Cements (151) 151/4 151 151/4 151/6

Andhra (1637/8) 1630 1645 1635

Tata Hydro (166/14) 166/14

Tata Power (1415) 1415 1425 1420 1440 1450 1432 1435

Tram Ord (136/14) 136/14

T Steel Defd (1627/8) 1620 1610 1627 1605 1602 1607

T Steel Ord (349/8) 349 347/8 348 347 349/8 346 346/8

Tata Ste 2nd pref (168/9) 169/4

Bellapur (169/6) 172 171

B Steam (236/4) 235

D Burma (767/6) 766 763 765 761 770 758 760

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Gas and Electric	31
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	46
Ame Power and Light Pfd 6 per cent	59
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	96
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	82
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	80
United Power and Light	5
Northern S. Power A	20
United Gas Corporation	8
American Tel and Tel	162 3/4
Western Union Telg	34
New York Central Railway	27 3/4
Southern Pacific Railway	22
U S Rubber	43
Westinghouse Airbrake	31
Bethelehem Steel	80
Ludlum Steel	29
Republic Steel	50
United S Steel	94
United S Smelting	79
Anaconda Copper Mining	49 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	56 1/2
Chrysler	97
General Motors	50
General Electric	47 3/4
Sperry Corp	15
Union Carbide	93 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	20
Consolidated Oil	13
Socony Oil	19
Chase Bank	44
National City Bank	39
Amerex	23 1/2

Market irregular. Outlook again uncertain. Turnover 1 million shares. Consolidated Oil has declared 20 cents dividend. Amr. Gas and Elec. earned dol 2.45 for 12 months ending 31-7-37. U. S. Steel Corp. expected to earn dol. 2.75 in the third quarter.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept 15

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 15

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.94.85
Paris	146.00
Berlin	12.33 1/4
Madrid	73.50
Amsterdam	8.99 3/8
Brussels	29.40
Milan	94.05
Berne	21.54 1/4
Prague	141.68

7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159 6
7½ p.c Tata Power	1562 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 4
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 8
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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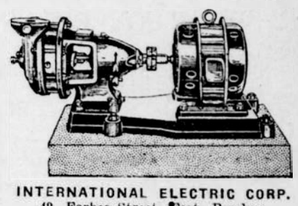
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1937

Britain Bows To Princes

India Act To Be Overhauled?

Move To Bring States Into Federation

Die-hard Plan To Sabotage Congress Strength In Legislature

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 16.

Private communications from London to members of the Assembly suggest possibility of an early measure to amend certain provisions of the Government of India Act.

SEQUEL TO PRINCES' DEMANDS

This is possibly connected with the negotiations proceeding with the Princes on matters raised by the Constitutional Committee of the Princes, which met in March last.

OTHER AMENDMENTS

I understand that other amendments partly technical and partly necessitated by the new factors in the situation are also under consideration.

LANGUAGES IN LEGISLATURES

One change, which is regarded as likely relates to the right of members of the Legislature to speak in their vernacular. The present provision in Government of India Act is considered too rigid and may give place to a new rule, which leaves greater discretion in the hands of the Speaker of the Legislature.

Die-Hard Plot?

A move is also reported in certain reactionary Conservative circles in London to try to introduce a nominated bloc again in New Federal Legislature. No precise information as to details of the reported move are as yet available but according to speculations in Simla it is intended to counteract Congress onslaught against Federation. The proposal is probably to reserve power of nomination if by reason of Congress campaign or attitude of Provincial Legislatures, any seats in Federal Legislature happen to remain unfilled.

EDWIN ARNOLD'S SON DIES OF MURDEROUS ASSAULT

LUCKNOW, Sept. 16.

Mr. Channing Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, Author of the "Light of Asia" was murderously assaulted in his farm at Sultanpur, by an Indian following a dispute over property and died of injuries in the Sultanpur Sadar hospital.—A. P.

BIHARI POLITICALS TO BE REPATRIATED

PATNA, Sept. 15.

Replying to a question in the Bihar Assembly to-day Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Parliamentary Secretary, said that the Government of India had informed the Bihar Government that those among the Andamans prisoners who had abandoned the hunger-strike and were fit to travel, would be sent back to Bihar.—United Press.

Inspite of heavy downpour Baroda accorded a rousing reception to Pt. Jawaharlal on his arrival.

REFORMS IN HYDERABAD

Sir Akbar Hydari To Make Announcement On Wednesday

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Sept. 16.

A pronouncement of far-reaching importance on the future policy of the Government, vis-a vis the Reforms to be introduced in the State will be made on the morning of September 22 by Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Executive Council, when he addresses a special meeting of Legislative Councillors and officials of the State.—A. P.

WHY GOGATE WAS RELEASED

Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

In view of an assurance given in writing to the Hon'ble the Home Minister by the prisoner V. B. Gogate, that he now "believes firmly in non-violence as the best policy and that it is by resorting to this policy alone that the cause of our country will prosper," the Governor of Bombay, with the concurrence of Sir Ernest Hotson, has been pleased to remit unconditionally the unexpired portion of the sentence of 8 years' Rigorous Imprisonment under section 307 of the Indian Penal Code and 2 years' Rigorous Imprisonment under each of sections 19(e) and 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act passed upon Gogate by the Sessions Judge, Poona, on the 9th September 1931.

A. I. S. A.

Council Meets At Wardha To-day

WARDHA, Sept. 15.

The All-India Spinner's Association Council meets here on September 17 and 18 for disposing of routine work such as passing provincial budgets, granting loans and bonuses on provident fund, considering Khadi proposals forwarded to the provincial Governments and general improvement.

It will consider schemes for increasing the output and giving an impetus to khadi.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Shankerlal Banker will arrive here to-morrow for the meeting.—A. P.

ANDAMANS PRISONERS TO BE REPATRIATED?

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

The "United Press" learns from an authoritative source that a conference of the Party Leaders in the Bengal Legislature on the issue of the Andamans prisoners, as envisaged in the recent statement made on the floor of the Bengal Assembly by Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Minister for Home Affairs, is likely to be convened during the last week of this month, when the pressure of work in connection with the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill will be relieved to a considerable extent.

The opinion in official circles is understood to be gradually crystallizing in favour of repatriation, now that the political prisoners in the Andamans have openly avowed their belief in the futility of violent methods in the attainment of national emancipation.—United Press

Tagore Progressing Favourably

SANTINIKETAN Sept. 16.

Doctor Sir Nilratan Sircar has issued the following bulletin:—"Gurudeva is progressing favourably."

It is understood that further regular bulletins will be discontinued unless occasion demands. Great rejoicing is felt throughout the country on the Poet's recovery.

Telegrams expressing relief were received from Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Malaviya, Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Harin Chhatopadhyaya.—A. P

Prof. Tan Yun's Tribute To Tagore

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 15.

"Though my country is to-day under the grip of a severe catastrophe, I cannot forget our debt to India and to Poet Tagore, whom the whole world needs in its present hour of crisis" said Prof. Tan Yun Shan, Director of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society. He returned to the Ashram last evening from Waltair, where he had gone to deliver at the Andhra University a series of lectures on modern China.

Prof. Tan Yun said he was happy to find the Poet on his way to recovery and prayed on behalf of his country for speedy recovery of the Poet.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Accords 'Stupendous' Welcome

JAWAHAR ADMONISHES LABOUR LEADERS

"Red Flag Has No Place In Welcome To Congress President"

AHMEDABAD, September 16.

A rousing and cordial reception was accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, this morning on his arrival here accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Large crowds were present at the station. Congress volunteers arranged them in a line on the station platform.

Pandit Nehru was garlanded by the President of the Municipality, the Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, followed by representatives of a number of other public bodies.

As at a certain stage crowds broke through the cordon of volunteers and rushed towards Pandit Nehru who pressed them back and asked them not to spoil the "beautiful arrangements" made by the City Congress Committee. The crowds instantaneously obeyed the order and persuaded Pandit Nehru to allow himself to be taken in procession through crowded and decorated streets.

TRI-COLOUR V. RED FLAG

As soon as Pandit Nehru entered the Railway Compound out of the Railway Platform he was surrounded by communists with red flags waving them in front of him, Pandit Nehru pushed them aside and waved the Congress flag.

Interviewed in this connection by the Associated Press Pandit Nehru said "the arrangements today at the Ahmedabad Station for my reception were splendid and I must congratulate the organisers and volunteers. Used as I am to great crowds I have seldom seen a bigger crowd welcome me than the one which invaded and surrounded the Ahmedabad Railway Station and yet inside the Station the arrangements held good and there was perfect order.

INEXCUSABLE

"Outside the station probably the same order prevailed but for a sudden pushing in of a group of people with Red flags. They are apparently members of some Labour Union and came to welcome me but the way they did it by pushing in and spoiling all the arrangements and upsetting the guard of honour of the women volunteers was inexcusable.

"They seemed to be keen in displaying the Red flags over me and I had to tell them that I was here as the Congress President. As such the only flag that counted for me was the National Flag.

"Those who used the Red flag did it little service by pushing it in where it had no place, thereby rousing inevitable resentment among Congressmen and others.

"This, however, is a little incident and I want to thank the men and women of Ahmedabad for the truly stupendous welcome they have given me."—A.P.

Indian Exile's Case In Council Of State

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

The resolution moved by Mr. Brijlal Biyani demanding that Raja Mahendra Pratap Mr. Hardayal Nag, Prof. Khankhoje and other political exiles be allowed to return to India was negatived by the House. Mr. Maxwell unfruitfully appealed to the mover to withdraw the same.

PATNA YOUTH LEAGUE

Paper On Socialism

PATNA, Sept. 15.

A general meeting of the Patna Youth League was held in the office of the Patna Press Workers' Union. The work done uptil now by the League was reviewed. Thereafter, an important paper from Mr. T. Parmanand on the role of the Socialist movement in India was read out. Mr. Phulan Prasad Verma presided over the meeting.

It was decided to assist the local Congress Committee in enrolling Congress members and other organisation work. Decision was also taken to take immediate steps to strengthen the volunteer corps and to hold at least one general meeting of the League every month.

The main contention of Mr. Parmanand's paper was that Socialism as a movement had no place at present in the political setting of India.

In view of its great importance, discussion on the topic was postponed for the next meeting.—United Press.

PROHIBITION NOT THIS YEAR FOR BIHAR

PATNA. Sept. 15.

The "United Press" understands that the Bihar Government are not ready to introduce Prohibition this year owing to lack of finance.—United Press

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

ATTEMPTING TO CUT OFF THE RUNAWAY HANDCAR WADE TAKES A DESPERATE CHANCE!
8-16
SPEEDING DOWN THE SLOPE, HE SKI-JUMPS OVER A ROCK-FILLED GORGE---
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I'M DROPPING FAST— IF I MISS THE EDGE--- IT'S GOODNIGHT!
MADE IT!-- NOW TO GET TO THE TRACK!
LYMAN ANDERSON
THERE SHE COMES! IT'S A QUESTION OF SECONDS NOW!

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